

ITO STONED IN STREETS

Distinguished Japanese Statesman Suffers Indignity.

IS ASSAILED BY A FIERCE MOB

Edward H. Harriman, Railroad Magnate, Insulted.

The Police Charge the Rioters and Disperse Them, but It Is Feared There Will Be a Renewal of Trouble—Marquis Ito Is Blamed for Acceptance of Russian Offer—A Minister's Residence Burned.

[BULLETIN]

Tokyo, Sept. 7.—A mob today burned the residence of Minister of the Interior Yoshikawa Akimasa.

After attacking the office of the Kokumin, the organ of the government, the mob, which was bent on manifesting its displeasure at the peace terms, proceeded to the residence of the minister. The police guard was overpowered by the rioters and the building was burned.

The mob then threatened to attack the residences of other cabinet members, but the police intervened and forcibly prevented the rioters from doing any further damage.

The attack on the home of the minister of the interior and its ultimate destruction was dramatic in the extreme. Throughout the day there were demonstrations in front of the building and in the immediate vicinity of the house, but the police were able to prevent any violence. Late in the afternoon, however, the mob, seized with a sudden determination, made a sudden dash toward the residence. The police, who were guarding the place, were swept away in a moment and the gates were battered down. The police offered a strong resistance, assisted by armed servants from the house, but they were powerless against the great crowd of besiegers.

Ten christian churches and one mission school were burned by a mob Wednesday night. None of the people about the churches or schools was injured.

Ito Is Stoned.

Tokyo, Sept. 7.—Marquis Ito, Japan's foremost statesman, and for years the idol of the populace, and Edward H. Harriman, the American railway magnate, were stoned in the streets here today by a mob, but neither was injured. The demonstration is regarded as a manifestation of the bitterness with which the Japanese people have received the news of the peace terms agreed upon at Portsmouth.

When Ito and Harriman appeared today together a crowd quickly gathered. Leaders of the rioting of yesterday were in the crowd and they began the trouble by jeering at the Japanese statesman. Ito took the matter coolly, however, until some one threw a stone at him. In a moment the crowd had transformed itself into a wild mob and many missiles were thrown. The police heard of what was happening and charged the mob, soon dispersing them.

It is blamed more than any one else for the acceptance of Russia's conditions in the peace terms and in view of the temper which has been manifested by the people at the outcome of the Portsmouth conference the demonstration against him was not so remarkable. The United States is blamed in some quarters for the loss of an indemnity by Japan and this may account for the attitude the mob assumed toward the American financier. Threats were made against him during the outbreak and Harriman was manifestly worried.

Washington Opinion.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Rioting in Tokyo, the reported stoning of Marquis Ito and E. H. Harriman and the burning of the residence of the min-

ister of the interior indicates a militant disapproval of the peace terms by the Japanese populace, which is considered very grave in official circles here. The Harriman incident may prove serious, particularly if it is deemed necessary to demand an apology on behalf of Harriman.

There is a bare possibility, too, that if popular wrath over the peace terms develops further, Emperor Mutsuhito might reconsider his approval of the treaty.

Sato Says It Is Serious.

New York, Sept. 7.—That there is much uneasiness on the part of the Japanese envoys over the attitude of their country towards the peace terms was plainly shown by M. Sato, who has been the official mouthpiece of Baron Komura since the envoys have been in this country and who with the baron and his suite is now at the Waldorf-Astoria.

"We have no official information from Japan," said Sato today. "All we know is what your papers tell us."

Sato was then shown the most recent despatches from Japan, in which the statement was made that there had been a serious uprising of the people, that the residence of the home minister of foreign affairs had been burned and that there had been disturbances in the vicinity of the residence of Baron Komura.

"If that is true," said Sato, shaking his head, "matters are indeed serious. We anticipate no demonstration of popular disapproval on our return, but if there should be such, then I can only say that a few lives lost in the interests of peace would be as nothing with the 200,000 which fell upon the battlefield."

Thrown Out of Wheel.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7.—In the sight of thousands of pleasure-seekers, A. Seventhal and wife, each about sixty-five years of age, were thrown from the top car of a Ferris wheel. The woman is dead and the man unconscious. One arm is broken, his skull probably fractured and he is injured internally. The couple came from Eu Claire to attend the state fair.

WILL FEAST THREE DAYS

Prolonged Nuptial Affair Out in Illinois.

ONE THOUSAND GUESTS PRESENT

Thousand Pounds Meat, 200 Fowls, Four Hogheads of Pickles, Five Barrels of Sauerkraut, One Hundred Gallons of Jam and Beer, Wine and Cigars.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—A thousand wedding guests today attended the nuptials of Lucy Oltendorf and Henry F. Lichard, children of wealthy farmers in Schaumburg, Illinois, in the Fox river valley. After the ceremony in the German Evangelical Lutheran church of the village, the guests sat down to one of the largest wedding feasts ever served in Cook county. The celebration of relatives and friends over the wedding will continue for three days, during which the guests will eat, dance, play pinocle and otherwise enjoy themselves.

Following is the food supply which was on hand when the festivities began today: One thousand pounds of meat, 200 fowls, ducks and chickens, four hogheads of pickles, five barrels of sauerkraut, one hundred gallons of gooseberry shrub, twenty gallons chicken soup, three tubs of potato salad, 100 pounds of hard cheese, 300 pies, apple, gooseberry and peach; 200 pounds of miscellaneous cakes, fifty kegs of beer, 100 boxes of cigars, thirty cases of wine.

ROY KNABENSHUE MAKES THIRD ASCENT

Gives a Remarkable Exhibition of Control.

Columbus, O., Sept. 7.—Roy Knabenshue made his third flight from the state fairground at 9:45 this morning in his airship. He gave a remarkable exhibition of control of the machine by describing a perfect figure "8" at 600 feet above the ground. His presence at the fair is breaking all records of past years for attendance.

THE MONTANA CARRIES SUPPLIES

For Russians Between Siberian Ports, According to the Japs.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Minister Griscom, at Tokyo, reports to the state department that the American ship, Montana, captured by the Japanese, is charged with conveying provisions for the Russians between Siberian ports.

RIOTING AT BAKU

No Abatement of Outbreaks in That City.

FIVE HUNDRED OIL WELLS DESTROYED

Heat from the Burning Oil Is Intense.

Troops Have Been Compelled To Abandon All Attempts To Extinguish the Flames—Reinforcements Fail To Quell Them—The City of Balakhau, Located in Oil Field, Reduced to Ashes.

[BULLETIN]

St. Petersburg, Sept. 7.—The latest advices from Baku say that the condition there is hopeless. The whole city is now on fire.

[BULLETIN]

London, Sept. 7.—A Russian firm here has received a telegram from Baku, which says that the arsenal there has been blown up. Great havoc was caused by the explosion and many casualties have resulted.

Baku Troubles Continue.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 7.—The troubles at Baku continue unabated, according to the latest reports received here and the situation is growing worse constantly.

Over 500 oil wells are now reported to have been destroyed as the result of the policy which has been adopted by the rioting Tartars and Armenians of setting fire to the tanks and wells. The damage is enormous. It will be a long time before operations can be resumed.

The heat from the burning wells is so intense that the troops who have been fighting the flames have been obliged to abandon their efforts to extinguish the great blaze. Workmen living in the vicinity of the wells have been forced to desert their homes owing to the heat and the danger of the flames spreading to their houses.

Reinforcements for the troops who have proved unable to deal with the Tartars and Armenians have been ordered from Tiflis to Baku by the viceroy of the Caucasus, but it is exceedingly doubtful, owing to conditions in the district, whether the soldiers, even with the assistance which has been sent to them, will be able to quell the antagonists who seem bent upon exterminating each other.

Naptha refiners at Baku declare they have lost everything as a result of the firing of the oil wells and storage tanks. To make the situation worse agrarian disorders have broken out in the district of Taganrog, where riotous peasants and farm laborers have been pillaging and burning the estates of landlords. The lack of troops in the district has laid the country open to the ravages of the rebels.

A telegram from Balakhau, where many of the largest oil wells in Russia are located, states that the entire place has been reduced to ashes. It is feared that the disorders in the Caucasus may lead to complications throughout other parts of the empire and the czar has telegraphed to the viceroy of the Caucasus again, giving peremptory orders that he must stamp out the revolt there at any cost. Acting under these instructions the viceroy has ordered the troops which have been despatched to reinforce the soldiers at Baku to use rigorous measures.

Rioting Resumed.

Tiflis, Sept. 7.—Reports which have reached here from various parts of the Caucasus in regard to the disturbances which have occurred says that at Baku the rioting was resumed last night on a greater scale than ever before. An official statement has been issued announcing that the situation is serious. Among other acts of violence the rioters fired on the house of the governor general. At Balakhau the force of soldiers is far from adequate to cope with the rioters. It was necessary for the artillery there to fire on the rioters in the attempt to subdue them.

At Biliistok the son of a factory owner named Urikum has been arrested and the man who attempted last year to assassinate Commissioner of Police Samsonoff. A double attempt was made upon Samsonoff, as after throwing a bomb at him the

LOOKING TO NEW RUSSIAN FLEET

St. Petersburg, Sept. 7.—It is reported that a sum of 500,000,000 roubles has already been set aside for the construction of a new Russian fleet.

The municipality has decided to offer M. Witte the freedom of the city on his return here as a mark of honor for his successful negotiation of the peace treaty at Portsmouth. The czar has approved the plan.

would-be assassin fired a revolver at the official. Samsonoff was badly wounded.

TWO DIE AND THREE FATALLY INJURED

On the Pennsylvania Road at Homewood Station.

Pittsburg, Sept. 7.—One man was killed, another fatally injured and died later and three others seriously hurt by being run down by a train on the Pennsylvania road at Homewood station this morning. The men are employees of the Westinghouse company at East Pittsburg and were standing on the tracks awaiting their train when run down by a fast passenger coming from the opposite direction.

William Gardner was killed. A man thought to be William or Robert McKee, fatally injured and died while being taken in an ambulance from the station to West Penn hospital.

William Gundy, Robert Patton and Harry Courtney were injured.

About forty employees of the Westinghouse company are said to have been waiting for the train to convey them to the works. The train was almost due and some of the men are said to have been standing on the westbound track when the passenger train dashed past. Before all the men reached places of safety the train was upon them.

ACTS AS SPY FOR SENATOR

Such Is Damaging Story Told by Mae Wood

AGAINST THOMAS PLATT IN PETITION

She Brings Suit Against Him at Omaha, Nebraska, and Garnishees Platt's Salary as President of the United States Express Company, Which Is Also Sued.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 7.—Miss Mae Wood filed suit in the district court Wednesday against Senator Thomas C. Platt and the United States Express company. She says while a clerk in the postoffice department at Washington, Platt hired her to keep him posted on matters of interest to the express company. She informed him in advance of Payne's report recommending the post check system. She says Platt intervened and had the report modified, and says this service was of great value to the express company which has not paid her.

Miss Wood has garnishees Senator Platt's salary as president of the company.

RECEIVES LIGHT SENTENCE

Negro Woman, Convicted of Murder, Gets Two Years.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 7.—The fearful treatment she suffered from a mob, a year ago, caused a jury which tried Mary Thompson, colored, at Shepherdsville, to give her the light penalty of two years in the penitentiary for the murder of Robert Irvine, a white man. In a rage, caused by Irvine whipping her son, she cut Irvine's head almost off. That night a mob took her from jail and strung her up. While hanging she grabbed a knife from one of the mob, cut the rope by which she was suspended and being possessed of giant strength, had fought her way free, when several of the mob riddled her with bullets, leaving her for dead. She recovered. At the trial strong evidence of self-defense was produced.

The Punishment Is Cruel and Unjust.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 7.—Oscar E. Hickson, who was sentenced to twenty days in the county jail on bread and water, has secured from the supreme court a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that the punishment was cruel and unusual.

A GRAVE CHARGE

Made Against Attorney Smyser by Captain Taggart.

SEEKS TO DRIVE HIM FROM ARMY

Congressman Addresses War Department on Subject.

Letters Kept Secret by the War Department Are Brought to Light in Court—Mr. Smyser Makes a Heated Denial of the Charges—Explains That He Had Listed Other Officers as Well as Taggart.

Wooster, O., Sept. 7.—Captain Taggart, on the witness stand today in the Taggart divorce trial, charged Attorney Smyser, who represents Mrs. Taggart, with using his position as congressman to drive Taggart from the army before the trial of the divorce case.

This clash came when letters relating to court-martial charges, kept secret by the war department officials, came to light in court.

The first letter introduced was one Mrs. Taggart wrote to the war department last spring. She said in it:

"I have reached the limit of endurance in respect to Captain Taggart, and now submit my statement of facts. I ask that the department take notice of the same and request that proper action be taken under consideration."

The letter was written by Smyser and signed by Mrs. Taggart, it was said.

In another letter read in court, Smyser referred to a visit he had paid to the war department officials. It was at this point that Taggart made his angry charge. Smyser denied the accusation with some heat.

Smyser introduced a letter he forwarded to the war department when Mrs. Taggart's statement was filed. In this letter he suggested to the department that the conduct of other officers with Taggart at Fort Leavenworth be investigated. He listed a number of officers whose names have been mentioned in this trial. He referred particularly to the charge of conspiracy Taggart made against General Miner and suggested that if Taggart's charges be true that the department should proceed against Miner and that if the charges be false that action should be taken against Taggart.

FIVE ARE POISONED BY EATING PIE

Physicians Have Hard Work To Save Their Lives.

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 7.—Dr. H. F. Williamson, president of the board of education; Mrs. John F. Williamson and three children, and Mr. and Mrs. Percy Paxton, were poisoned by eating pie in which there was arsenic. Several hours after eating the pie they became violently ill and it required the hard work of several doctors to bring them around.

Investigation established the fact that the cook had through mistake mixed arsenic in the flour from which the pie crust was made. The arsenic had been put out for rats while the cook was away on a vacation. All are pronounced out of danger.

BODY IS IDENTIFIED BY HIS WIDOW

Letter from Chicago Casts Doubt on Identification.

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—A body taken from the river below Niagara Falls (the other day was identified as being that of James E. Woodward, No. 558 south Division street, this city. Mrs. Woodward, widow of the supposed dead man, said positively the body was that of her husband. The corpse was taken to the Woodward home and the funeral was to have been held yesterday afternoon, but Mrs. Woodward received a letter from Chicago purporting to have been signed by her husband. As a result the funeral has been postponed and Mrs. Woodward and the police are trying to solve the mystery.

To Celebrate Signing.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 7.—Arrangements have been made to celebrate the signing of the treaty of peace at Portsmouth by holding a great religious service today at Peterhof. A teum will be sung. The czar and the entire imperial family will attend the service.

COLLISION ON THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Accident Is Caused by Train Leaving Without Orders.

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 7.—A head-end collision of Illinois Central freight trains occurred this morning at the Obion river bridge, in Tennessee, twenty-five miles from Paducah. Brakeman James Lewis of Memphis, Engineer A. P. Williamson, Fireman W. A. Smith and Brakeman Noah McFadden were killed.

The injured are Engineer J. T. Armstrong, serious; Flagman S. H. Cook, Fireman W. H. Stephenson and Alonzo Utley of Fort Worth, Texas, who was stealing a ride on one of the trains. The accident was caused by one of the trains leaving Obion without orders. The two engines, twelve cars and seven flat cars went through the bridge into the river. The main line will be blocked for some time.

DEAD BODIES ARE WASHED ASHORE

Account of Wreck of the Iosco Sunday Is Confirmed.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 7.—The bodies of four men and one woman were washed ashore near Marquette and a sixth body near Pequaming, Michigan, this morning, according to advices received here by H. A. Hawgood & Company, owners of the steamer, Iosco. Life preservers from the boat were about all of the bodies. This confirms the wreck of the Iosco in the storm on Lake Superior Sunday night.

General Corbin at Amoy.

Amoy, China, Sept. 7.—The transport, Logan, with Major General Corbin and party on board, arrived here today at daybreak. Many of the party went ashore and viewed the scenes of the recent riots. All are reported well on board the Logan, which will sail for Shanghai this afternoon.

TWO BRIEFS ARE FILED IN COURT

Chadwick Appeal Case in the United States Court.

A NEW POINT IS ALLEGED

Mrs. Chadwick Is Charged in the Indictment with Conspiracy—The Allegation Is Made That, Not Being an Officer of the Bank, She Could Not Be Guilty.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 7.—Two briefs in the celebrated case against Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick were filed yesterday in the United States circuit court of appeals. A transcript of the record from the federal district court at Cleveland was filed there about two months ago. The brief for the plaintiff in error is not voluminous. It starts with a statement of the case. She was tried on an indictment containing sixteen separate counts, some of which charged her with conspiring with an officer of a national bank to commit the offense against the government of certifying certain checks drawn upon the bank by her when she had no funds on deposit to meet them.

Count No. 1 charged a conspiracy between Mrs. Chadwick and C. T. Beckwith, president of the Citizens National bank at Oberlin, Ohio. All of the other counts upon which she was convicted charged a conspiracy between her and A. T. Spear, cashier of the bank. It is argued that the case at the bar is different from others that have been decided, in that Mrs. Chadwick was not an officer of the bank and therefore the object of this conspiracy could not be unlawful on her part. The brief then takes up the introduction of improper evidence and the alleged misconduct of the United States district attorney. In this it claimed that he made uncalled-for remarks during the closing argument when Mrs. Chadwick's counsel could not reply, but which were objected to later. In answer to these contentions a lengthy brief was filed by the government.

TWO GIRLS RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN

One Is Instantly Killed, but the Other Will Recover.

Columbus, O., Sept. 7.—Mary Sinclair, fourteen, and her sister, Margaret, nineteen, of Dayton avenue, were run down by a Pennsylvania train on a trestle just north of Columbus today. Mary was thrown from the trestle and instantly killed. Margaret clung to a trestle railing in spite of the fact that the steps at the coach ends of every car struck her as the train passed. She will recover.

PAT CROWE IN A FIGHT

A Desperate Battle with Police at Omaha.

PLUCKY OFFICER IS WOUNDED

Desperado Has Been Loitering Around for Weeks.

Policemen Trap Crowe in a Saloon and the Battle Opens—He Is Aided by a Pal—They Fire on the Officers While Trying to Make Their Escape—Both Seek Refuge in the Weeds and Escape.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 7.—Pat Crowe, the supposed kidnapper of Eddie Cudahy, had a desperate battle with eight Omaha policemen at 11 o'clock Wednesday night, and is thought to be seriously wounded and to have taken refuge in a block of high weeds. Crowe was assisted in his fight by a comrade, thought to be a horse thief named Johnson, of Missouri. Policeman Jackson is lying at the hospital badly wounded with a bullet through the body, the result of a shot fired by Crowe. After being shot the plucky policeman lay on the ground, drew his gun and battled with the two desperadoes until he fired all his bullets and then fainted from loss of blood. After the shooting Crowe and his companion escaped into the high weeds.

For three weeks, Crowe has been known to be loitering around Omaha. For the past week twenty-four officers have been detailed to watch for the noted kidnaper. Officer Jackson, who knew Crowe by sight, and Officer Lahey, who is known to Crowe, met Crowe and his partner at Sixteenth and Leavenworth streets. Lahey slipped into a doorway and was unseen. The two desperadoes boarded a South Omaha car and Jackson did the same, first whispering to Lahey that it was Crowe and that Lahey was to secure help and follow. At Sixteenth and Williams, Crowe and his partner left the car and entered a saloon. Jackson did the same and stood within a few feet drinking. The two men left the saloon with Jackson close behind. Just then a street car stopped and seven policemen jumped off.

Crowe saw in a moment that he was trapped, and turned with a revolver in his hand and fired at Jackson. His partner also opened fire on the squadrons of policemen.

Jackson fell at the first shot and lying directly under an electric light, became the target for Crowe's bullets, but answered bullet with bullet until he fainted.

Meanwhile Crowe's pal and the policemen were firing at each other and Crowe joined his friend, both men backing toward the weeds and followed by the police, a fusillade of shots being fired. Finally the two fugitives gained the weeds and disappeared.

Crowe succeeded in making his escape from the police officers last night after wounding Officer Jackson in the leg. It is not known whether Crowe was wounded or not. Search this morning fails to reveal any trace of him.

The police declare Pat Crowe now will be shot on sight. The chief says his men will be armed with shotguns and take no chances.

A vigorous search has been made, but no trace of the fugitive has been found.

VESSEL IN DISTRESS SENDS UP SIGNALS

Life Saving Crew Goes to the Rescue of the Stranded.

New York, Sept. 7.—A despatch from Sea Isle City, New Jersey, states that distress signals in rapid succession are being sent up by the crew of a three-masted schooner ashore on the south side of Corson's Inlet, near that city. It is believed the vessel is in a serious position. A life-saving crew has gone to the stranded craft. The vessel's name has not yet been ascertained. A very rough sea is prevailing, which makes the work of the life savers very difficult. It is reported that the crew of the schooner consists of eighteen men.

Eleven New Cases.

New Orleans, Sept. 7.—At 11 o'clock, eleven new cases and three deaths from yellow fever were reported.

RUIN BY FIRE AND SWORD

On the Rocks.
San Francisco, Sept. 3.—The B steamer Stanley Dollar, which left from San Francisco Aug. 14 for Japan, stranded on the rocks 70 east of Yokohama," according cablegram received from that city.

AT LOUISVILLE — Louisville, 3					
Bumby, 1.					
AT INDIANAPOLIS — Indianapolis, 4					
Toledo, 4					
CLUBS	W	L	P	CLUBS	W
Colum	91	48	.655	St P	65
Milw	83	63	.610	Ind Hs	68
Minn...	80	56	.588	Toledo	52
Louis.	72	65	.525	K. C.	41

14. 3: Traction Car Ditched.
Mount Vernon, Ind., Sept. 8.—
P. C. on the Evansville and Mount V
478 traction line was ditched here.
476 persons were killed and sever
377 injured.
379

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Steers, 4 fat, \$4 75 to 25, cow and tough, 3; 4 15, heifers, 3; 25 50 75, bulls, 5; 3 00, cows, 32 00 75, milkers; principals, 115 00 45 00. Sheep: Lambs, 20 00 25 00; ewes, 15 00 25 00. Cattle: 31 00 75, cows, 14 75. Cows—\$7 75 down. Hogs—4 and 5 pigs, 38 25 50; medium hogs, 25 25 00, Yorkers, 25 50 26 00, weights, 25 50 60, pigs, 35 00 35 00.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 mixed, 53 00; No. 3 mixed, 52 00; No. 2 mixed, 72c. Rye—No. 1, 40c. No. 2, 37c. No. 3, 35c. No. 4, 34c. No. 5, 33c. No. 6, 32c. No. 7, 31c. No. 8, 30c. No. 9, 29c. No. 10, 28c. No. 11, 27c. No. 12, 26c. No. 13, 25c. No. 14, 24c. No. 15, 23c. No. 16, 22c. No. 17, 21c. No. 18, 20c. No. 19, 19c. No. 20, 18c. No. 21, 17c. No. 22, 16c. No. 23, 15c. No. 24, 14c. No. 25, 13c. No. 26, 12c. No. 27, 11c. No. 28, 10c. No. 29, 9c. No. 30, 8c. No. 31, 7c. No. 32, 6c. No. 33, 5c. No. 34, 4c. No. 35, 3c. No. 36, 2c. No. 37, 1c. No. 38, 0c. No. 39, 0c. No. 40, 0c. No. 41, 0c. No. 42, 0c. No. 43, 0c. No. 44, 0c. No. 45, 0c. No. 46, 0c. No. 47, 0c. No. 48, 0c. No. 49, 0c. No. 50, 0c. No. 51, 0c. No. 52, 0c. No. 53, 0c. No. 54, 0c. No. 55, 0c. No. 56, 0c. No. 57, 0c. No. 58, 0c. No. 59, 0c. No. 60, 0c. No. 61, 0c. No. 62, 0c. No. 63, 0c. No. 64, 0c. No. 65, 0c. No. 66, 0c. No. 67, 0c. No. 68, 0c. No. 69, 0c. No. 70, 0c. No. 71, 0c. No. 72, 0c. No. 73, 0c. No. 74, 0c. No. 75, 0c. No. 76, 0c. No. 77, 0c. No. 78, 0c. No. 79, 0c. No. 80, 0c. No. 81, 0c. No. 82, 0c. No. 83, 0c. No. 84, 0c. No. 85, 0c. No. 86, 0c. No. 87, 0c. No. 88, 0c. No. 89, 0c. No. 90, 0c. No. 91, 0c. No. 92, 0c. No. 93, 0c. No. 94, 0c. No. 95, 0c. No. 96, 0c. No. 97, 0c. No. 98, 0c. No. 99, 0c. No. 100, 0c. No. 101, 0c. No. 102, 0c. No. 103, 0c. No. 104, 0c. No. 105, 0c. No. 106, 0c. No. 107, 0c. No. 108, 0c. No. 109, 0c. No. 110, 0c. No. 111, 0c. No. 112, 0c. No. 113, 0c. No. 114, 0c. No. 115, 0c. No. 116, 0c. No. 117, 0c. No. 118, 0c. No. 119, 0c. No. 120, 0c. No. 121, 0c. No. 122, 0c. No. 123, 0c. No. 124, 0c. No. 125, 0c. No. 126, 0c. No. 127, 0c. No. 128, 0c. No. 129, 0c. No. 130, 0c. No. 131, 0c. No. 132, 0c. No. 133, 0c. No. 134, 0c. No. 135, 0c. No. 136, 0c. No. 137, 0c. No. 138, 0c. No. 139, 0c. No. 140, 0c. No. 141, 0c. No. 142, 0c. No. 143, 0c. No. 144, 0c. No. 145, 0c. No. 146, 0c. No. 147, 0c. No. 148, 0c. No. 149, 0c. No. 150, 0c. No. 151, 0c. No. 152, 0c. No. 153, 0c. No. 154, 0c. No. 155, 0c. No. 156, 0c. No. 157, 0c. No. 158, 0c. No. 159, 0c. No. 160, 0c. No. 161, 0c. No. 162, 0c. No. 163, 0c. No. 164, 0c. No. 165, 0c. No. 166, 0c. No. 167, 0c. No. 168, 0c. No. 169, 0c. No. 170, 0c. No. 171, 0c. No. 172, 0c. No. 173, 0c. No. 174, 0c. No. 175, 0c. No. 176, 0c. No. 177, 0c. No. 178, 0c. No. 179, 0c. No. 180, 0c. No. 181, 0c. No. 182, 0c. No. 183, 0c. No. 184, 0c. No. 185, 0c. No. 186, 0c. No. 187, 0c. No. 188, 0c. No. 189, 0c. No. 190, 0c. No. 191, 0c. No. 192, 0c. No. 193, 0c. No. 194, 0c. No. 195, 0c. No. 196, 0c. No. 197, 0c. No. 198, 0c. No. 199, 0c. No. 200, 0c. No. 201, 0c. No. 202, 0c. No. 203, 0c. No. 204, 0c. No. 205, 0c. No. 206, 0c. No. 207, 0c. No. 208, 0c. No. 209, 0c. No. 210, 0c. No. 211, 0c. No. 212, 0c. No. 213, 0c. No. 214, 0c. No. 215, 0c. No. 216, 0c. No. 217, 0c. No. 218, 0c. No. 219, 0c. No. 220, 0c. No. 221, 0c. No. 222, 0c. No. 223, 0c. No. 224, 0c. No. 225, 0c. No. 226, 0c. No. 227, 0c. No. 228, 0c. No. 229, 0c. No. 230, 0c. No. 231, 0c. No. 232, 0c. No. 233, 0c. No. 234, 0c. No. 235, 0c. No. 236, 0c. No. 237, 0c. No. 238, 0c. No. 239, 0c. No. 240, 0c. No. 241, 0c. No. 242, 0c. No. 243, 0c. No. 244, 0c. No. 245, 0c. No. 246, 0c. No. 247, 0c. No. 248, 0c. No. 249, 0c. No. 250, 0c. No. 251, 0c. No. 252, 0c. No. 253, 0c. No. 254, 0c. No. 255, 0c. No. 256, 0c. No. 257, 0c. No. 258, 0c. No. 259, 0c. No. 260, 0c. No. 261, 0c. No. 262, 0c. No. 263, 0c. No. 264, 0c. No. 265, 0c. No. 266, 0c. No. 267, 0c. No. 268, 0c. No. 269, 0c. No. 270, 0c. No. 271, 0c. No. 272, 0c. No. 273, 0c. No. 274, 0c. No. 275, 0c. No. 276, 0c. No. 277, 0c. No. 278, 0c. No. 279, 0c. No. 280, 0c. No. 281, 0c. No. 282, 0c. No. 283, 0c. No. 284, 0c. No. 285, 0c. No. 286, 0c. No. 287, 0c. No. 288, 0c. No. 289, 0c. No. 290, 0c. No. 291, 0c. No. 292, 0c. No. 293, 0c. No. 294, 0c. No. 295, 0c. No. 296, 0c. No. 297, 0c. No. 298, 0c. No. 299, 0c. No. 300, 0c. No. 301, 0c. No. 302, 0c. No. 303, 0c. No. 304, 0c. No. 305, 0c. No. 306, 0c. No. 307, 0c. No. 308, 0c. No. 309, 0c. No. 310, 0c. No. 311, 0c. No. 312, 0c. No. 313, 0c. No. 314, 0c. No. 315, 0c. No. 316, 0c. No. 317, 0c. No. 318, 0c. No. 319, 0c. No. 320, 0c. No. 321, 0c. No. 322, 0c. No. 323, 0c. No. 324, 0c. No. 325, 0c. No. 326, 0c. No. 327, 0c. No. 328, 0c. No. 329, 0c. No. 330, 0c. No. 331, 0c. No. 332, 0c. No. 333, 0c. No. 334, 0c. No. 335, 0c. No. 336, 0c. No. 337, 0c. No. 338, 0c. No. 339, 0c. No. 340, 0c. No. 341, 0c. No. 342, 0c. No. 343, 0c. No. 344, 0c. No. 345, 0c. No. 346, 0c. No. 347, 0c. No. 348, 0c. No. 349, 0c. No. 350, 0c. No. 351, 0c. No. 352, 0c. No. 353

Building Collapsed.
New York, Sept. 5. — Two people were killed, one a girl 16 years of age, when a building at Grand and streets collapsed. The building is thought to have been condemned two years ago, but had been permitted to be occupied since. Thomas McGovern, a man in the building department, was arrested in connection with the lapse on a charge of criminal negligence. The dead: Maria Garlos Joseph Farina, 48. Nearly a score of persons were injured, some seriously from broken limbs.

Rebels in German East Africa
and destroyed the towns of M
and Mekindani. The missionaries
the university in one of the r
towns reached Lindi in safety.

Two passenger trains of the We
New York and Pennsylvania
crashed together near Newcastle
Engineer Maskray and Fireman
non were killed and 25 passengers
jured.

A head-on collision of two f
trains occurred at Obion river b
25 miles below Paducah, Ky., I
nessee. James Lewis of Memp
brakeman, was killed. Three
men are missing.

to Miss Margaret Wolfiger in 1911 and moved to Green Camp town where he has resided ever since. There were born to this union children, three sons and two daughters, two sons dying in infancy. Onseleman was a true man. He modest, retiring, and slow to draw himself into notice, but when called he always responded. His home life was affectionate and loving. He and his wife were cheerful and their hospitality to his many friends a life simple and useful. A wife, two daughters, one son, four grandchildren and a host of friends are left to mourn the loss, to whom he had endeared himself by his devotion and kindly ministrations.

his devotion and

KOMURA TALKING

Chief of Japanese Commission Expresses Himself.

SAYS HIS PEOPLE ARE DISSATISFIED

There Is No Danger of Any Uprising.

The Baron Says It Is Always the Same with Every Treaty of Peace. If Japanese Had Been as Free To Give Information to the Press as Did the Russians Japan Would Have Won.

Boston, Sept. 6.—Baron Komura, chief of the Japanese peace envoys, reached here last night for a visit to Harvard college enroute home in an interview today he said:

"That there is dissatisfaction in Japan over the terms of the treaty, we make no attempt to deny, but that there is the slightest danger of an uprising or revolution either in the army or among private citizens is ridiculous.

"It is always the same with every treaty of peace," said the baron. "Either the army or the people are not quite satisfied with the terms. There has been no exception, I think, in the world's history, but the dissatisfaction existing in Japan will not lead to any uprising.

"Japan is a constitutional country. We have a diet and parliament and if the people have a complaint they are at liberty to impeach the government. No such thing as an insurrection can ever be dreamed of. The Japanese envoys have been criticized. It has been said that we are not frank with the public because we kept so silent during the conference. At the reception which we gave to the people at Portsmouth, a great friend of Mr. Witte told M. Yamaza that if the Japanese plenipotentiaries had given statements to the press as freely as did the Russian Japan would have received the whole of the island of Saghalien.

"But this was contrary to the express agreement of the envoys that no statement of the secrets of the conference should be given out. "Mr. Yamaza replied that every one would realize that it was a mistaken policy for the Russian government to make an agreement and break it as soon as it was made. No body trusts Russian diplomacy, and the breaking of their agreement by the Russians undoubtedly did them great harm. But, in my opinion, the honor of Japan is much more than half of that island."

FALLS FROM A FREIGHT TRAIN

Employee of Ohio Lime & Stone Company Injured.

Leg Is Sprained and Two Ribs Dislocated—Receives Medical Attention and Taken to the County Infirmary—Resides at Cincinnati.

Caledonia, Sept. 6.—[Special]—John Burke, aged forty years and a resident of Cincinnati, who has been employed for the past two weeks by the Central Ohio Lime & Stone company, fell from a freight train at this point, Monday night, and suffered serious injuries.

The man laid in a ditch until morning when he managed to reach the depot. He said nothing about being injured, however, until afternoon when he was removed to the calaboose and given attention by Dr. J. B. Kling. It was found that his right leg had been sprained and bruised and two ribs had been dislocated from the spine on the right side. Burke was removed to the county infirmary, Tuesday night in the infirmary ambulance by Superintendent William Hurr and infirmary Director Klinefelter.

Some women keep so busy deciding what men they don't want to marry that they have no time to marry at all.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Butter, Creamery, extra jobbing 20; prices to retailers 21; prints 22; firsts 18@18; seconds 16½@17; dairies, cooleys 18½; firsts 17½; ladies 16½@17; packing stock 15½.

Eggs—Fresh stock at mark, new cases included 13½@16½; cases returned 13@16; firsts 17½; prime firsts 19½; extra 21½.

Live poultry—Turkeys, per pound 12@18c; chickens, fowls 12; roosters 7; springs 12c per pound; ducks 10½@11; geese 4@5.

BIRTHS:

A daughter was born, Thursday evening, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nash of south Prospect street.

Born, Tuesday morning, a son to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Tobias of Kirkpatrick.

A son was born, Saturday night, to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Richards of Farming street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gibson of Park street are the parents of a daughter born Tuesday morning.

A son was born Tuesday evening to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Click of Walnut street.

Wednesday night, a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reid of Greenwood and Farming streets.

HE WOULD DO LIKE HIS PAPA

Youngster Seriously Mares His Face With a Razor.

THOUGHT HE WOULD SHAVE HIMSELF

Having Seen His Father Do So, the Child Tries To Imitate Him—Cuts His Hand and Smears Blood on His Face—Face Will Not Be Disfigured.

Because he wanted to do like papa did, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Herring of York street tried to shave with daddy's razor, Wednesday, with serious results.

The babe had often seen his father shave. He watched where he placed the razor, so when mamma's back was turned he secured the razor and crawled upon a chair before a mirror. One slash along the side of the face caused the tot to emit a scream that brought his mother hurriedly to the scene. She found her babe's face dripping with blood, where he had cut a severe gash in his right cheek. He had smeared his chubby hands over his face and he presented a sight that would cause almost any mother to faint. Baby Herring screamed lustily, for he, too, became frightened when he saw the blood. Besides, he had cut his left hand badly.

Dr. H. W. Sager was summoned and when the doctor arrived he found the child still profusely bleeding from the wounds. It is not thought that the razor cut is deep enough to disfigure the child's face.

FALL TERM OF SCHOOL IS OPEN

Enrollment Shows an Increase in Number.

ROOMS ARE CROWDED AND CHAIRS USED

Superintendent Frank Is Kept Busy Assigning Pupils to the Several Grades—The Present School Year Promises To Be a Very Successful One.

The fall term of the new school year opened Tuesday morning for actual work. The teachers were all in their respective places and if the opening day is any indication, the year promises to be one of the most progressive in the history of the city.

The enrollment of Tuesday showed 2,318, an increase of about fifty over the opening day of last year. The rooms at all of the buildings are well filled, while many are crowded and chairs have to be brought into use. There are 454 pupils already enrolled at the Central building, while there are 297 enrolled in the High school, this number being an increase of eight over the first day of last year.

Superintendent H. L. Frank is being kept busy looking after the placing of the new resident pupils. About twenty-five pupils who have come to this city during the summer have been assigned to grades and it is thought that as many more will be enrolled before the close of the week.

CLAMBAKE TO BE GIVEN AT THE PARK

Members of the Commercial Club Will Partake of Clams.

The members of the Commercial club will enjoy a clambake at Marion park, Wednesday, September 20, 1905, the big clambake being preceded by a ball game between teams captained by Charles H. Allen and George B. Christian, Jr. In the evening a stag dance will be enjoyed.

Arrangements have been made for a special car over the C. D. & M., and everything possible to make a pleasant day is being looked after by the directors of the club.

A sponge, like a man, swells up when it is made to take water.

SAILS OVER COLUMBUS

Roy Knabenshue Makes a Successful Ascent.

TWO ATTEMPTS END IN FAILURE

Third Effort of Aeronaut Meets With Success.

Airship Is Sent Southeast from the State Fair Grounds and Circles Around the Capitol Building—Is Kept at Height of About a Thousand Feet—Remains in the Air for an Hour—Runs Out of Gasoline.

Columbus, O., Sept. 6.—Roy Knabenshue made his first successful attempt to fly his airship in Columbus this morning.

The ship sailed from the state fair grounds at 7:30 a. m., after two unsuccessful attempts had been made to fly towards the city. The first attempt was made at 7 o'clock, but after ascending 100 feet, a disarrangement of a chain on the engine compelled a descent. The second attempt was a failure, for after ascending 300 feet, the engine refused to work, and Knabenshue again was forced to descend.

The third attempt proved successful. The ship sailed southeast over the city. When it arrived south of Broad street, Knabenshue veered it to the west and after encircling the dome of the capitol, it sailed north on the return trip. The machine was in the air an average distance of about 1,000 feet and Knabenshue could be plainly seen at all times, propelling it.

When the airship arrived within a mile of the fair grounds on the return trip, the propeller refused to work and a descent was made, near the baseball grounds. After a ten-minute wait Knabenshue again started the ship, but after drifting north 500 yards, he was again forced to descend.

The airship had been sailing over one hour and the last descent was made within one-half mile of the fair grounds. Owing to his frequent maneuvers, the gasoline supply had given out. A new supply was secured and Knabenshue then resumed his flight, reaching the fair grounds at 9:23 o'clock. Ten miles were covered by Knabenshue.

Staggered Into Hospital—Herbert Lovey, aged eighteen years, whose home is in Hocking county, but who has been working in this city, staggered into the City hospital and asked to be taken care of Tuesday evening. The lad was found to be suffering from typhoid fever, his temperature being 103.2-3 degrees and his pulse 110.

NEW PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 6.—During the questioning of applicants for citizenship in the citizenship court, John Selate, a union mine worker from the Hazleton district, was asked:

"Who is president of the United States?"

"John Mitchell," he answered with a confident smile.

"And who is the governor of Pennsylvania?"

"John Mitchell," he replied with an even more confident tone.

He will have to try again.

THE MYSTERY INCREASES

Large Light Hovers Over the White School-House.

HUNDREDS WATCH CURIOUS LIGHT

It Appeared About 300 Feet from the Earth and Passed Over the Hinamon Woods and Then Is Lost to Sight—Has Different Color from Any Earthly Light.

Interest in the mysterious lights which have been floating about the White school-house district, two miles north of the city, was greatly increased Tuesday night, by an especially large one traveling with the wind and as had been announced in almost a straight line.

Since the appearance of the lights hundreds of persons curious to know something more of them, have been watching the district and when the light appeared some 300 feet from the earth and traveled directly over the Hinamon woods where it finally disappeared, all of the investigators were fully satisfied that it was uncanny to say the least.

Many followed the light for a long distance. In fact some traveled over field and through brush for more than two miles, while some of the older and less active found the pace too hot and turned back earlier.

Wednesday one of the residents of the neighborhood in a graphic description of the light said it had a different color from any "earthly light," a glow such as he had never seen before while the upper portion was covered with red and white stripes. It developed, next morning, that the light was a balloon sent up from Leader street by a local wag, who was careful that it departed just over the field of watchful eyes hungering for its appearance.

Eminently Wise.

Secretary Shaw is wise in putting a martingale and holding-back strap on his presidential boom. It was getting a little frisky.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

DESPERATE IS BATTLE

Waged Between Farmers and Copperhead Snakes.

DOG KILLED AND HORSE IS BITTEN

Farmer and Three Sons Narrowly Escape Serpents.

Quartet Come Upon the Reptiles in a Hay Field—First One Snake Is Discovered and While They Are Trying To Kill It Are Surrounded by Others—It Is Though High Water Drives Snakes into Field.

Lancaster, Ohio, Sept. 6.—Samuel Bush and his three sons, Samuel, Jr., Charles and Ernest, had one of the most exciting experiences at their home, near Horn's Mill, south of this city, yesterday, that they have ever had. Their shepherd dog was killed and one horse severely injured, and the four men barely escaped with their lives. The father and his sons went into a field to make hay. They had driven part of the way around the field when Mr. Bush was suddenly apprised of the fact that a large copperhead snake had crawled from beneath the seat of the mower on which he was riding and was in the act of striking him with its deadly fangs. Mr. Bush jumped from the mower and tried to find a club with which to kill the reptile, at the same time calling to his sons to help him. The boys armed themselves with clubs from an adjacent wood pile and, with their father, started back to kill the snake. When they arrived on the scene they found not only one snake but a dozen, and all were of unusually large size.

The dog joined in the battle and was so severely bitten that it died in a few moments. After the party had killed four of the reptiles and finding that one of the horses had also been bitten in the leg, the men became frightened and started to run away, but found themselves surrounded by snakes. With clubs they beat a path to where their horses were, and while one of the men fought the snakes the others untied the animals. Then they leaped to the horses' backs and rode to safety. The elder Bush believes that the reptiles were forced up to the hay lot by the recent high water. No one has yet been courageous enough to enter the field.

Beats Out the Bunch.

It appears to be generally conceded that President Roosevelt has gained more reputation out of the Portsmouth peace conference than any other man directly or indirectly connected with it.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The Democratic Future.

In a column and a-half editorial in the Louisville Courier-Journal of August 29, attacks this gloomy subject with his usual courage and intrepidity. While it cannot be said that he succeeds in dissipating the gloom that enshrouds the future of his party, it is but simple justice to admit that the impossibility of such an achievement is the only explanation of his failure.

The good old maxim, "In time of peace prepare for war," is cited in the first line of the editorial's entertaining disquisition, and is repeated in the last line, but the intermediate space contains much that is more indicative of a continuance of factional war among Democrats than of a union of factions for strong and hopeful assaults on their common enemy.

"It is none too early," says the editorial, "for Democrats to cast about them, to take stock of what assets, if any, were left them by the ground-swell of 1901, and at least to begin to set their house in order for 1908." Not a bit too early. Indeed, Colonel Bryan, the only Democratic leader who appears to have a formidable following, set about that task immediately after the phenomenal defeat of Judge Parker in 1904, and has been pushing things ever since. Nor will his proposed tour in far-off countries interrupt the performance of his program.

To facilitate and expedite the taking of stock and the setting of the Democratic house in order, we are advised that the Courier-Journal "has been improving the midsummer dullness by some investigations of its own into Democratic conditions and prospects."

The Courier-Journal despatched a very capable commissioner, Mr. Edward Lissner, on a tour through the Middle West, and has printed the results of his intelligent and unprejudiced observations. Mr. Lissner, it appears, has traveled through the states of Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and Montana, and, indeed, the entire trans-Mississippi and trans-Missouri country, and the Courier-Journal states that he has had close intercourse and talked fully and frankly with leading Democrats of every classification, both radical and conservative. And here is the Courier-Journal's editorial condensation of its commissioner's report:

"Briefly, Mr. Lissner writes that the issues uppermost in the Democratic mind of the Middle West are the railway rate question, the trust question, and the tariff question. We rejoice to observe that he does not mention the government ownership question."

So, according to Colonel Watterson, the only hope of Democracy in 1908 is that Colonel Bryan will get up a platform on which the factions will unite and the two wings will flap together. That is a wish or desire rather than a hope, for it is far beyond his boundaries of reasonable expectation.—Washington Post.

Yes, "there we are," and there we've been destined to remain. We had believed for a long time that the Prophet Jeremiah stood a good chance of holding on to his position as the most consummate master of pessimism for yet a few more ages, but that belief is shaken. The report of the Courier-Journal's faithful investigator, as editorially condensed, out-Jerries Jeremiah, and the saddest thing in relation to it is that it is true. Bryanism, the hybrid product of the union of Democracy and Populism, holds the Democratic party in its fatal grasp. And, as the result of this lamentable situation, the party in power can go on unrestricted by any apprehension of serious opposition. By way of comment on its commissioner's report, the Courier-Journal says a good many things of which these lines are a fair sample:

Roosevelt on World's Stage.

Envy itself—and the best of us have all the envy the moral law allows, and more, too—would not deny that at this moment Theodore Roosevelt occupies first place on the world's stage, where move the world's public men. When Oliver Cromwell was Protector, England yielded him obedience. Scotland had chastised Ireland he had crushed France ceded him Dunkirk, Savoy, paid him indemnity, and battle, on land and on sea, laid victory at his feet. He was the first personality then living, but Cromwell's primacy among the world's politicians in 1657 was no more apparent than is Roosevelt's in 1905.

Cromwell owed his position to a genius for command, to fortune in battle, to a capacity for the grasp of practical things, to an inflexible conception of what was real and what was apparent; but Roosevelt's position is due to other causes than these. He lives in a more civilized age, in an age when public opinion is so strong that even the sword itself—supreme in Cromwell's time—must respect it and even bow to it. Cromwell was the incarnation of physical force; Roosevelt, also, is a representative of force, but it is the force of moral suasion, to which the nations have become subject and that is daily and hourly gaining in strength.

The president is indeed a fortunate man. The chief magistrate of the most powerful, the most opulent, and, perhaps, the most enlightened people in the world, he is yet a young man in years, and a much younger man in physical health and physical strength than his forty-seven summers would indicate. He is an enthusiast, brave, impulsive, audacious, and whatever his hand finds to do it doeth with all his might. Fortune, too, has been his friend and come to him with both hands full. Who would have thought the day Roosevelt Conkling assailed him with all the malevolent sarcasm of his scorpion tongue that this then youth, ere he was fifty, would be the foremost man, not only of America, but of the world? When the German empire was recreated in 1871, Bismarck and von Moltke divided the world's stage. In 1905 a new power, a first-class power, dominates the East, and has just emerged victor from a tremendous war, on land and on sea; but are Oyama and Togo in the places Bismarck and von Moltke held? Not at all. One gigantic personage overshadows them and their nation.

The result of the Portsmouth convention is a victory of peace more renowned than war, and the civilized world has recognized in Theodore Roosevelt the commander of that occasion. Fate seems his ally.—Washington Post.

COMMANDER PEARY CABLES THAT HE SAILS FOR THE FAR NORTH

New York, Sept. 6.—A telegram received in Brooklyn today states that Commander Peary telegraphs that he left Etap, Greenland, August 6, for farthest north with twenty-three Eskimos and 200 dogs. He reports all well.

The following is Commander Peary's telegram sent to the secretary of the Arctic club:

"Etap, North Greenland, Aug. 16.—Cape York was reached August 7, twelve days from Sydney. The voyage was unusually favorable. No ice anywhere. Natives and dogs were secured and joined the Eric August 12. Transferred to Eric and Roosevelt proceeded to Etap immediately to overhaul machinery and prepare for ice fighting. The Eric visited all settlements, securing natives, dogs and walrus, joining the Roosevelt at Etap, August 13. Natives are in prosperous condition, plenty of meat, abundance of dogs and located this season deeper in Melville bay and Inglefield gulf than for years. The Roosevelt overhauled machinery, filled with coal and leaves Etap for the north with twenty-three Eskimo and some 200 dogs August 16. Ice extends from Littleton island to Isabella, but apparently is not heavy. This may make the establishment of a base at Cape Sabine island difficult. No ice was seen south of Littleton islands. All well on board. Peary."

Are Still Shy.

Those who imagine that we have had a hot summer cannot have noted that we are still about 240 degrees shy on temperature for the year.—Chicago News.

Ought To Know.

Colonel Bryan declares that the Democratic party "is not quite dead." As he has been sitting up with the "invalid" eight years, he ought to know.—Washington Post.



MEN CHARGED WITH DRAWING UP THE RUSSO-JAPANESE PEACE TREATY.

M. Martens and Henry W. Denison, representatives respectively of Russia and Japan in the drafting of a peace treaty between the two countries, are men of international reputation. They are experts on the laws of nations, and any document bearing their joint approval is morally certain to hold water under the most severe test that can be applied. While M. Martens is a native of the country which he represents, Mr. Denison is an American. For years Mr. Denison has been the counselor of the mikado, and it is said that no foreigner has ever had the confidence of the ruler of Japan to such an extent as this unassuming American. Mr. Denison, who is fifty-eight years of age, is a native of Vermont and studied law while holding a minor government appointment in Washington.

MARION WEEKLY STAR

... \$1.50 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

16 Pages
2 Parts.
PART ONE 8 PAGES.
PART TWO 8 PAGES.

SATURDAY - SEPTEMBER 9

And now they have found graft in the last place it would be imagined—the dead letter office.

While there were not so many deaths this year as last as a result of the celebration of July 4—the total for 1905 being 182 against 466 for 1904—the total casualties show a decided increase, numbering 5,176 in 1905 against 4,449 in 1904. This shows that it isn't that "Young America" isn't still willing to run the chances, but that legislation looking to a safe and sane style of celebration has made it more difficult for him to secure agents of destruction.

Dr. Gustav Lebon says in the Chicago Tribune. "Nothing in the World is Eternal." Wonder who has been paying the doctor's taxes.

How foolish of that Paris editor to ask Mr. Rockefeller to buy peace for Russia and Japan when he hasn't enough money to buy peace for himself.

We haven't a doubt but what Captain Taggart is as black as his wife has painted him. When wives run around with other men to make their husbands jealous they generally lose their husbands or make them unworthy of the name.

President Roosevelt having declared that he will not accept a third term and the Toledo Blade having assured us that his statement cannot be construed as having a double meaning, let's look around for the next best man.

"Thomas W. Lawson is one of the greatest men in America," says Governor Johnson of Minnesota. For "Thomas W. Lawson," read "Governor Johnson" and you will learn what Mr. Lawson says about Mr. Johnson.

If we are to believe the correspondents, the sense of that cable from the Czar to Mr. Roosevelt, in which the former thanked the president for his efforts in bringing about peace, was that the president is an impudent upstart and has been butting in where he wasn't wanted.

The Bellefontaine Index refers to Hon. Webster P. Huntington as the editor of the Columbus Citizen. We have been laboring under the impression that our poet and philosopher friend had severed his connection with that paper. He may still be on its payroll, which is to be doubted, but nothing bearing the Huntington earmarks has appeared in the Citizen for a month or two.

Should Russia decide to become a republic it is very probable that the presidential chair would be made large to accommodate a tall, broad-shouldered, gray-haired old gentleman who is billed to sail for Europe about the 12th inst.

Some of the papers find fault with Senator Dewey because he is not as garrulous as of old. Would you feel much like talking joyously had you just paid a quarter-of-a-million debt and had a nice, fat retainer stopped?

Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Campbell Banerman, sixty-nine; Major General Joseph Wheeler, sixty-nine; Dr. Orlando Benajah Douglas, sixty-nine; Hon. William H. Taft, forty-eight; Robert Barr, fifty-five; James J. Hill, sixty-seven; John Townsend Trowbridge, seventy-eight; and Earl Roberts, seventy-three, are some of the notables who will celebrate their birthdays this month, and incidentally give the Osler theory an uppercut.

Seeing a girl struggling for life in a river near the place of his employment, sixteen-year-old George Nelson slid down a fire-escape, ran half a block, jumped into the river, swam ashore with the drowning girl and unconcerned went back to work. A boy with that kind of nerve and presence of mind will "get there" no matter where he happens to be or how located. Boys of that kind have made America what it is.

Bellefontaine has booked the big Republican show and is now out after the Hagenbeck attraction, hoping to persuade it to make its winter quarters there. Surrounding cities and towns will do well to sit up and take notice that Bellefontaine is looking up some.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY IN THE FAR EAST

Since the peace envoys at Portsmouth have come to an understanding, we are learning much concerning conditions in the Far East, which, it is known to the newspaper correspondents there, they were not permitted to send over the wires. And one of the most striking bits of news which has come to light this week is that the Russians have 1,000,000 men in the field in Manchuria, almost an hundred thousand more than the Japs. These figures are surprising in that it has been estimated by the military experts that Russia had only 400,000 men and the Japs 550,000 in the field. There was not a battle of the past war in which the Japs did not materially outnumber their opponents. While not probable, it is possible that General Linewitch really was prepared to make a Russian battle showing greatly at variance with those made by his predecessors in command.

Until those Russian troops in Manchuria are safely past India and back in Russia, Great Britain is liable to be on the anxious seat. The fear that Russia has covetous eyes for India has become a regular nightmare to England.

According to "Human Life," 449,287 teachers and 16,099,361 pupils took up their work in the public schools of the land, Monday. There's a line, for you, on the greatness of America.

Like father, like son. There's good stuff in young Kermitt Roosevelt. An old couple boarded the Burlington train on which young Kermitt was riding one night last week. They had not reserved a berth and were unable to secure any save an upper. Young Roosevelt, hearing of the annoyance which they were put to as a result of this, tendered to them immediately, without a word, his lower berth and jumped into the upper. Imagine the average youngster doing that. Better still, imagine the son of the head of any other nation doing it.

Now they tell us it was not M. Witte's but the Czar's diplomacy which brought about the signing of the peace treaty. It has also been stated that the victories of Oyama and Togo were due to the virtues of the Mikado and his illustrious ancestors.

Some time take a week or two off and study the thing over and then come back and tell us of a single other man with a nose like Paul Morton's who has made a financial success.

Now a friend arises to explain that, at Toledo recently, Mayor Woodward of Atlanta was not drunk, but simply embarrassed. The strange feature of the case is that the mayor's embarrassment was first noticed in the odd antics of his legs.

In view of the developments of the last four years, it's hardly probable that the next time a lot of politicians want to bury a man they'll choose the vice presidency as a sepulcher.

That Atlanta mayor may plead that it was either that "which biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder" or Toledo water, and he tackled the lesser evil.

Wouldn't it be far part of the Roosevelt cabinet should the force of circumstances be such that Mr. Roosevelt would have to select the next cabinet.

NOT THE ONLY ONES.

One hears a good deal about the wonderful generosity of Japan, just at present, but there are others. Let us not forget that Uncle Sam has also shown an occasional streak of generosity. Japan took Saghalien and gave back half of it. Uncle Sam took some islands about equal in area to Saghalien, and gave Spain \$20,000,000 for them. And Spain, it may be stated, was much better satisfied with the money than she would have been with half the Philippines back.

Though the cost in money and human lives in the Spanish-American war and the Russo-Japanese war is not to be compared, it must be remembered that the Japs have profited materially in proportion to the great losses sustained by them, while, aside from the Philippines, Uncle Sam secured only Porto Rico. And again, let it be remembered, Uncle Sam never expected, never demanded and never received a penny of indemnity for the cost of the war to him.

It is well to praise the Japs for their magnanimity, but at the same time, as we said before, let us remember that "they are not the only ones."

If all other evidences of prosperity were lacking, the number of strikes should prove Uncle Sam's prosperous condition. If the country wasn't prosperous far beyond the ordinary it couldn't stand the expense of the labor wars which have been inaugurated in the last few years.

What a heap of worry could be sidestepped in this world were every man enough of a magician to transform his light spring overcoat into a winter ulster.

The agricultural department is discussing "The Origin of the Apple Worm." Can this possibly be a new little for that old, old story of Adam and Eve?

Secretary Shaw can't help feeling that President Roosevelt is showing pernicious activity for a man who has announced that he is out of the race.

But if everything else in proof of her growth fails, Cincinnati can point to a gain last month over August a year ago of \$24,000, in the matter of retail beer sales.

Congressman Grosvenor is starting home to be in position to give us a few "fingers" and, incidentally, demonstrate to a few ward politicians, who have been putting him out of the running, that they are simply samples, selected at random, from the political misfit counter.

"After the divorce case is over," remarks the Chicago News, "Taggart will have to face a court-martial and Mrs. Taggart will have to face 'the world.'" And it will not be much of an undertaking to figure out that to Mrs. Taggart will fall the harder lot.

It pleases us to note that our friends north of the city have not simply been "seeing things."

When M. Witte stated that Russia had secured peace without paying a kopeck he doubtless overlooked the cost of his short stays at the St. Regis.

Mark Twain still insists that the ending of the war by the peace conference was a great mistake. But what could you expect of a man that has the gout?

If Mr. Roosevelt is really determined not to accept the presidential nomination in 1908, there may be something in the report that Mr. Cortelyou is soon to succeed Secretary Shaw. Either that, or there is nothing in the idea that he is to make the entire circle of the cabinet positions.

Mr. Loomis says he'll get out, but he denies that he is guilty.

Should the president receive a Nobel prize the Kaiser will know the committee on awards was prejudiced.

It must strike the average reader as amusing to learn that the revenue officials at this late date have discovered that more Havana cigars are placed on sale in America annually than could be made from the entire tobacco crop of Cuba, were it all shipped to America. The average American smoker long ago accepted the "all Havana" fiction for just what it was worth, and has schooled himself to pay for Havana and get Kentucky or Connecticut or corn husk as the case may be without serious complaint. The Cuban tobacco crop may be a failure or a record-breaker, it matters little to the average smoker. He seldom gets Cuban tobacco in any event. And possibly, as we have before suggested, he would be just as well satisfied with sycamore leaves. Doubtless he is more familiar with the latter leaf than with that of the tobacco plant anyway.

The real test of President Roosevelt's diplomatic ability," observes the Washington Post, "will come when he tries to arrange peace terms between the stand-patters and the tariff revisionists." For a paper which puts itself upon being friendly to the administration, no matter what the administration's politics may be, the Post seems to take delight in recalling to Mr. Roosevelt the fact that he has a congress on his hands.

Long training for the presidential race, those early bird candidates should realize, doesn't always profit. Look at Colonel Bryan, for instance. He's been at it since 1896, and has not only failed to make a good break-away of late, but has also gotten in the way of the other starters.

Imagine if you can a cleverer bit of humor than Colonel Watterston's remark that he does not want to be regarded as a political prophet.

That South Carolina official who refused a \$50,000 bribe isn't so much, after all. Not long ago an Ohio official refused a bribe of \$400,000. But, of course, the fact that it was "tainted" money may have had its influence.

FOR A CHANGE IN INAUGURATION DATE

The Star notes with both interest and pleasure that the governors of forty-one states and territories have agreed to act on a committee to prepare, and do its utmost to accomplish the ratification of, a constitutional amendment to change the date of inauguration day from March 4 to April 30. An appeal is to be made to congress by this same committee to approve the amendment and refer it to the various state legislatures that it may be acted upon by them in sufficient time to make it operative in 1909 in case it should pass.

While the idea of moving the inauguration backward into the year is not a new one, it comes with special force in Ohio at present, owing to the loss in prominent sons which the Buckeye state has lately sustained as a result of exposure to weather which may be held possibly worse than that which has marked the presidential inaugurations of the last two decades. Within the last two years Ohio has seen three of her most notable citizens—Hanna, Bushnell and Foster—succumb to illness brought on, beyond the question of all doubt, by exposure to the elements while attending inauguration functions. Under these circumstances Ohio should be fertile ground for the propagation of any movement looking to a change from the existing order of things.

Commenting on the proposed change the Cleveland Plain Dealer editorially says:

This is no new project, but one that has been brought up for quadrennial discussion for years. Congress in failing to approve it has merely reflected the popular indifference. The senate has twice adopted the necessary amendment almost unanimously, but the house more from apathy than real hostility, has failed to follow suit. The public has displayed no interest in the matter.

The fundamental law is not lightly to be changed, but it is undeniable that the constitutional amendment fixing March 4 as the date of inauguration was a blunder. Experience has proved that as a rule in the latitude of Washington early March is cold, stormy and otherwise dangerous and disagreeable, and that inauguration day costs more lives than the spectacle is worth. Moreover the person who through adherence to tradition is compelled to incur the greatest risk is the one whose safety should be first considered, the new president himself.

Common sense would dictate either that the inauguration ceremonies be held entirely within doors or that the date be changed to a time when pleasant weather is reasonably to be expected. The former course would be unpopular and inadvisable from many viewpoints, for it is right and proper that the people should share in the ceremony of inducting their chief magistrate into office.

Though the many movements looking to the accomplishment of the desired end have been futile, there is more than a possibility—even a strong probability—that the apparent thoroughness of organization, which marks the present movement, will sustain the popular interest sufficiently to prevent it meeting a fate similar to those which have preceded it.

As the project involves the extension of the terms of the president and the congress in being almost two months, there is no method for accomplishing the change save by constitutional amendment, and the indication is that a constitutional amendment it will be.

We are glad General Linewitch assures us that it's a fight his soldiers have been thirsting for so long. We have been led to believe that the ceaseless thirst of the Russian soldiery was of another kind.

REAL ESTATE.

Stoltz-Seofield Land company to Florence A. Malcolm, a lot in Marion, \$500.

Harriet J. Carpenter to J. W. Hecker, a lot in Prospect, \$1,000.

John L. Frlich to John D. Isler, a lot in Marion, \$225.

Margaret Hummer to Jacob Haney, eighty acres in Tully township, \$3,400.

Charles Michel to William Michel, thirty-five acres in Waldo township, \$2,100.

Charles A. McElroy to J. W. Jacoby, a lot in Marion, \$900.

Harriet B. Runyan to C. J. Bever, a lot in Marion, \$2,000.

Margaret E. Thomas to Laura J. Jumper, a lot in Marion, \$200.

A. G. Brown to Isaac Bender, parts of two lots in Marion, \$10,000.

Ignatz Bender to A. Barron, two lots in Marion, \$3,500.

Susie Bent to John Hurr, two lots in Marion, \$1,800.

Ida M. Brady to Johnson Mooney, two lots in Marion, \$500.

Elizabeth S. Waddell by administratrix to R. J. Pennell, a lot in Marion, \$607.

September Sale.

McClain's

September Sale.

One of the Advantages

We claim over "others" is the lower price at which we buy through purchasing in solid car loads. It always means an extra discount. We are in receipt of a big.



Fifty Foot Car of Bed Room Furniture and Sideboards

Over 300 pieces altogether. Can other stores duplicate these prices? We guarantee the quality. Solid oak, every stick; French plate mirrors; best hard oil varnish.

Oak Dresser—Large size cases, Open toilet beveled French Mirror \$8.75

Oak Chiffonier—Five big deep drawers, ornamented top and back \$4.95

Three Piece Oak Chamber Suit.

Latest Designs—Full size cases, high and beautifully ornamented bed. If bought as others buy we would have to ask \$25.00 for it. We offer 25 such suits at \$18.95

\$9.75 Sideboard \$9.75.

You think that is impossible but we would take a good deal of pleasure in showing you a fine, big OAK SIDEBOARD at that price. Splendidly finished, double top drawers, large linen drawers, big china cupboard fitted with beveled French Mirror.

THE HEAVENS IN SEPTEMBER.

The clear evenings of autumn give us a good chance to study the heavens, which at this season are very full of interesting things.

The fine summer constellations, with whose outlines we have become familiar in the past few months, are now in the western and southwestern sky. Arcturus is low in the west, about ten degrees above the horizon at our regular time of observation—9 p. m. in the middle of the month. Above it are the other stars of Bootes, then the semi-circle of corona and the "keystone" in Hercules, and higher still shines the superb white star Vega. Scorpio is vanishing in the southwest, and Mars, which is at present in this constellation, will soon set. Sagittarius, with the "Milk Dipper," is still well seen. The "Milk Way" in this constellation, and higher up in Aquila and Cygnus, is one of the finest hunting-grounds in the heavens for a small telescope. It is full of star-clusters and nebulae—some of them visible to the naked eye—and abounds with magnificent telescopic fields, thickly spangled with stars.

The bright star on the meridian, rather more than half-way up to the zenith, is Altair. It is flanked by a fainter one on each side. The line of these three stars points downward to a pair of small stars, which are the brightest in the inconspicuous constellation of Capricornus. Both these stars are double, the upper one being resolvable with the naked eye, while the lower one requires a field-glass. East of Altair, at the same altitude, is the little lozenge-shaped constellation Delphinus, sometimes called "Job's Coffin." Above this, right overhead, is Cygnus, one of the finest of the constellations, abounding in double and variable stars, and other objects of interest.

About half-way up the eastern sky is Pegasus, which may be recognized at once by the "great square," composed of four second-magnitude stars, which has no counterpart in the heavens. This is a large constellation, extending westward almost to Delphinus. The star at the north-eastern corner of the square, however, does not belong to it, but is known as Alpha Andromedae. From this star a line of bright stars, about equally spaced, extends to the northeast. The first of these, Beta Andromedae, serves as a pointer in finding the great nebula of Andromeda. This has a little above the second of two small stars which form a line extending up from Beta. It is easily visible to the naked eye, but the largest telescopes do not show in it anything like the detail which is shown on long-exposure photographs. Gamma Andromedae, the next star in the line, is a very fine double star, the brighter component being red, and the fainter one green. They are much too close together to be divided with a field-glass, but can be well seen with a small telescope. The green companion is itself a very close double, separable only by powerful instruments. Still following the line of bright stars, we come to Perseus, and beyond it to Auriga, whose brightest star, Capella, has just risen in the

extreme northeast. Above Perseus, in the Milky Way, is Cassiopeia; and Cepheus fills the gap between this and Cygnus. Ursa Minor and Draco are on the left of the Pole, and Ursa Major is below them, in the northwest. The southeastern sky is dull. The little triangle which marks the head of Arius is due east, below Andromeda. Pegasus, Cetus, and Aquarius all the large vacant region in the southeast. The last constellation is brightened up at present by Saturn, which is the most conspicuous object in the whole neighborhood. Below it, far toward the horizon, is the lonely bright star Fomalhaut, in the constellation of the Southern Fish.

Mercury is morning star throughout the month. He is best visible about the 15th, when he is at his greatest elongation from the sun, and rises about 4 30 a. m., so that he is easily seen before sunrise. He is in Leo, about five degrees southeast of the bright star Regulus, which he much surpasses in brightness.

Venus is morning star in Cancer and Leo, and rises at about 3 a. m. in the middle of the month. She is now about 100 million miles from us, and presents the same phase as the moon does two days after first quarter.

Mars is evening star in Scorpio, setting at about 10 p. m. on the 15th. During the first few days of September he is very near Antares, and it will easily be seen how well the star deserves its Greek name—which signifies the rival of Mars—by its resemblance to the planet in color and brightness.

Jupiter is in Taurus, between Aldebaran and the Pleiades, and rises at about 10 p. m. in the middle of the month. Saturn is in Aquarius, and is well seen in the evening, coming to the meridian about 10 p. m. He is the most interesting telescopic object now visible. A very small telescope suffices to show its rings, and his brightest satellite, Titan. The latter is west of the planet on the 24, north of it on the 6th, east of it on the 10th, and so on, the period of revolution being about sixteen days. In looking for the satellite, the observer should first find out whether his telescope shows objects right side up, as all instruments for terrestrial observation do, or inverts them, as telescopes used exclusively for astronomical purposes do. In the latter case an object that looks east of the planet is really west of it, and so on.

Uranus is in Sagittarius, in eighteen hours, one minute right ascension and twenty-three degrees, forty-two minutes south declination. He is in quadrature with the sun on the 23d, and crosses the meridian at 6 p. m.

Neptune is in Gemini, and rises about midnight.

The Moon.

First quarter occurs at 11 p. m. on the 5th, full moon at 1 p. m. on the 13th, last quarter at 5 p. m. on the 21st, and new moon at 5 p. m. on the 28th. The moon is nearest us on

the 29th and farthest away on the 16th. The time of perigee, when she is nearest the earth, falls very near the time of new moon. We may, therefore, expect unusually high tides about the end of September. The moon's tide-raising force varies with her distance, and when she is in perigee it is nearly twenty-five per cent, greater than its average value. When this happens at new or full moon, when the sun and moon are pulling together, we get very high tides. This year the epochs of such tides happen to fall near the equinoxes; but this is a mere coincidence, which will not occur two or three years hence, and so the high tides which we may expect at the end of this September, and in somewhat smaller measure in August and October, have nothing to do with the equinoctial season.

The moon is in conjunction with Mars on the 5th, Saturn on the 11th, Jupiter on the 19th, Venus on the 26th, and Mercury on the 27th. The conjunctions with Saturn and Venus are fairly close.

On the morning of the 20th there is an occultation of the bright star Aldebaran, visible in the United States. The times and duration of the occultation are different for different places, but in the eastern states the star will disappear behind the moon's bright limb about 2 a. m. and reappears from behind the dark limb an hour or so later.

At noon on the 24d the sun crosses the celestial equator, and enters the "sign" of Libra and, in the old-fashioned phrase of the almanac, "autumn commences."—Henry Norris Russell in Scientific American.

PERSONAL AND OTHER COUNTY NEWS

Charles Shumaker Is Pleasantly Surprised on His Birthday.—Kirkpatrick, Sept. 8.—[Special.] Mrs. Rebecca Weir visited at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Maggie Beers, Sunday.

John Mason and W. S. Kimble, with their families, of near Caledonia, and G. W. Clutter of Stringtown, visited at the home of Abram Mason, Sunday.

The regular sermon was omitted at the M. E. church Sunday morning. Mrs. Martha Kennedy of Marion is visiting her brother, M. V. Walton. Miss Stella Rice was in Bucyrus Saturday.

A donkey party was held at Dr. Baker's, Wednesday evening. William Llewellyn, Ray Reamsnyder and William Ludwig attended the state fair Wednesday.

Charles Shumaker was pleasantly surprised last Saturday evening by friends who came to congratulate him on his birthday.

Mrs. Rose Kellogg and sons, Tom and Olive, visited with Mrs. Olive Timmon, near the Clyde church, Sunday.

School opened Monday with Miss Jessie Reamsnyder as teacher. Mrs. Allie Young visited with Mrs. Myrtle Kennedy, Tuesday afternoon. The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Miss Minnie Matthews next Wednesday.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church met at the parsonage on Wednesday last. Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Knowles were guests of Dr. Baker, Sunday.

ASSEMBLE IN REUNION

Members of Ohio Sanatorium Company Get Together.

SECOND ANNUAL AFFAIR OF THE KIND

The Social Side of the Affair Is Great Success—Banquet Follows Inspection—Dr. Sawyer Gives Facts and Figures—Cost of Running the Sanatoriums Given by President.

The second annual reunion of the members of the Ohio Sanatorium company, Tuesday, proved a most pleasant social affair as well as a profitable communion of interests centered in the organization which has accomplished much in the past and promises much for the future.

The company of stockholders, their friends and wives and sweethearts, entertained on this occasion numbered more than 200 while the actual count of physicians and surgeons present gave a total of about 125.

The company arriving from Columbus by special train over the Hocking Valley, after inspecting the Park View sanatorium located in the Capital City, was escorted to the C. E. Sawyer sanatorium, where every preparation possible for pleasant entertainment had been made.

The guests were carried from their train to the sanatorium by a special consisting of four cars, which waited the convenience of the visitors for a view of the city at the conclusion of the banquet and the program arranged for the afternoon.

Guests at the Institution. Arriving at the sanatorium the guests were welcomed to enjoy the hospitality of the institution and were afforded every opportunity for its inspection by Dr. C. E. Sawyer and an efficient corps of assistants, who found great pleasure in directing the guests to the chief points of interest and in giving a practical illustration of the advancement the sanatorium has made since its incorporation in the present organization.

Some little time was devoted to an inspection similar to the one made at the Park View institution and the guests expressed themselves as being more than pleased with what has been accomplished since the date of the first annual meeting when the project was young and its success rested mainly on the confidence the stockholders manifested in the able physician and surgeon who by his own efforts had made the local institution one of the best as well as one of the best known in the country.

Perhaps an hour was devoted to what might be termed by some as sight-seeing, but which in reality was a profitable tour of the buildings for every physician and surgeon present and was calculated to give an idea of what the inner workings of a modern institution of this character must include and how thoroughly equipped the local sanatorium is to meet the needs of the hundreds of patients who have found relief in its patronage.

The Banquet. After the tour of inspection the doctors gathered in the spacious dining-room where place favors of cut flowers, asters in red and white, were pinned and more than three hours were given to banqueting and social entertainment.

At the close of the feast a series of after-dinner addresses were delivered with Dr. A. W. Adair presiding as toastmaster.

The doctor is a very clever speaker and being possessed of a deep appreciation of the funny side of the world he proved more than acceptable in the capacity for which he had been chosen.

Dr. C. E. Sawyer, the president of the Ohio Sanatorium company, was introduced and "The President's Address" proved one of the finest numbers on the program.

The speaker prefaced his address with an expression of pleasure as to the presence of so large a company of stockholders and friends of the company during the past year and the progress made. It was shown that the business amounted to \$60,800 and the cost had been \$46,568. The speaker explained that he was not there to make a report; that would follow later, but he wanted to make reference to this point as an introduction to what it costs in money and labor to run such institutions as those incorporated in the Ohio Sanatorium company.

For the better illustration of the workings of the company, a large drawing of a clock had been placed conveniently on the wall, this clock

having for its wheels and springs various officers and departments, placed in relation according to their importance.

The doctor explained that there is much that enters into the operation of modern sanatoriums aside from the prescription of pills and powders and after a patient has been discharged as cured, the sanatorium has not done its work well unless it has taught the individual how to keep well. Turning to the clock the speaker stated that this was no longer a one-man affair, but all are wheels in the clock. The heads of the Park View and the local sanatoriums are supported by a capable and efficient corps of assistants, nurses and physicians. As the doctor continued he made reference to the nurses and what is being done for them in an educational way, the hotel department, the mechanical department, the legal department, the stock, advertising and clerical departments.

The Company Stock. The speaker gave some valuable hints as to the ownership of the stock of the company, and illustrated why it was not desirable to put it on the market and have it peddled about. The stock is becoming more valuable every day and, as it is not money the company needs, but the support of the stockholders who are physicians chiefly, there is good reason for all holders to retain their stock.

In the talk on advertising, the speaker stated that 600 chronic invalids were cured or given relief during the past year and what they had reported to their friends had proven a very good advertisement indeed.

In conclusion, the doctor showed how essential it is for a physician to be interested in an institution where he can send inebriates, those suffering of cancer, spinal trouble, etc., and know that they will be given every advantage which modern medicine has developed in the process of getting well and remaining so.

Annual Report. After a selection of instrumental music by the orchestra, Dr. H. A. Rodebaugh, the head of the Park View sanatorium, read the annual report as to the affairs of the company. Aside from the figures given by the preceding speaker, the report showed that 643 surgical and medical cases had been handled during the year. Of these cases there were but ten deaths. Some of the deaths were due to injuries received in railroad accidents, and there was one suicide, the latter being a case of violent mania in the direction of self-destruction.

There was not a single fatality as the result of operations. The report also stated that with the contemplated improvements decided upon and the addition of facilities for the modern and most scientific treatment of mental cases and alcoholism, the business would be greatly increased. In conclusion, some disappointment was expressed that the stockholding physicians had sent less than ten percent of the 643 cases to the sanatoriums.

Dr. H. G. Rutter of Columbus, the next speaker, responded to the toast, "Our Facility," and in the course of a very brief address dwelt at length on what it means for a doctor to carry sunshine wherever he goes. He explained that a single word will often do more toward the recovery of a patient than all the pills and powders that might be administered.

Duty of the Doctor. The physician should have a soul big enough to help bear some of the pains and burdens of the sick and gave some attention to the many inexcusable blunders in diagnosis which not only hampered the physician in curing his patient, but often carried discouragement in such measure that the sick were positively injured. Dr. Rutter also expressed belief in the future prosperity of the company, and a hope that every stockholder would go forth like the bee into the fields of industry and bring home his little burden to the store-house.

Dr. Carl Sawyer answered to the toast, "The House Physician," and was heard with great interest.

The doctor placed the duty of the house physician under three heads—to diagnose properly, to treat successfully and to keep up with the times.

Cases usually come into the hands of the house physician late and sometimes it is necessary for the physician to study a case for a time to be correct in diagnosis. The doctor explained that when a diagnosis was finished by the house physician it had to be correct. Science has placed instruments and tests in the hands of the doctor that make the matter of diagnosis absolutely certain, although the result may be somewhat delayed. With modern equipment there can be no jumping at conclusions.

The Conclusion. Dr. Thomas E. Knapp of Columbus was announced to speak of "The Director from a Director's Standpoint," but as the afternoon was passing quickly he placed his speech in his pocket and invited the members of the company to call at his office, where he would allow them to read it.

D. R. Crissinger then gave a short talk, "The Attorney a Necessity." The speaker carried a humorous vein through his address and his remarks furnished much enjoyment. In conclusion he urged the officers and stockholders of the company to work with great earnestness, collectively and individually, and the result

would be the bestowing of still greater blessings on the sick and unfortunate.

The remainder of the afternoon was given to a trolley ride over the city, the special train returning to Columbus in the evening.

WILL ENGAGE IN BUSINESS HERE

Fred Fogleson Henceforth Will Engage in Repair Work.

Fred Fogleson, who for the past six years has been conducting a repair shop in Mansfield, has purchased the general repair shop of Fogleson & Dudley at the rear of 122 south Main street. Since the first of the year, Mr. Fogleson has been employed in the repair department of the National Cash Register company at Dayton, and, having graduated from that department, was contemplating going on the road when the opportunity for going into business in this city presented itself.

Messrs. Fogleson and Dudley, who have long been in the repair business in this city, will construct a building near their present location and will start the manufacture of their patent copholder and minor patents.

FRACTURES THE LEG ABOVE KNEE

Little Child Falls To Receive Prompt Medical Attention.

As the result of falling from a fence last Thursday, James McCoy, aged four years, suffered a fracture of the right leg near the hip. At the time the accident occurred it was not thought to be serious and medical aid was not summoned until Monday, when the little fellow suffered considerable pain. Dr. F. W. Maddox was called and reduced the fracture.

MARION PEOPLE IN GREAT PERIL

Great Storm on the Lakes Sunday.

MRS. WIANT AND SON ABOARD THE ALPENA

Vessel Is Blown Seventy-Five Miles Out of Her Course—Passengers in Great Danger of Their Lives—The Alpina Is Badly Disabled and Could Not Proceed.

Mrs. C. T. Wiant and son, Roy, returned to their home in this city, Monday night, after having gone through the terrible gale which swept the lakes Sunday, causing a loss of a number of lives and entailing one of the greatest losses to shipping interests in many years.

The steamer Alpina, crowded with passengers, including Mrs. Wiant and her son, was caught in the worst of the gale and blown out of her course at least seventy-five miles, having been carried to the Canadian side. The Marlonites boarded the Alpina at Mackinac, At Detroit, she was reported lost, and when five hours after schedule time she crept into the dock badly crippled, there was great rejoicing from the hundreds on shore awaiting the arrival of relatives or friends. Owing to her crippled condition, the Alpina did not attempt her trip to Toledo, though there was about 400 passengers for that point.

Mrs. Wiant states that the storm was one of the most terrible experiences of her life and gives a vivid description of those aboard, suffering from sea sickness as a result of the high seas, and the dread fear that all would be lost despite the fact that Captain Lightbody of the Alpina assured them of their safety. When the boat finally landed their rejoicing can be imagined.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS OPEN WITH LARGE ATTENDANCE

The Fall Term Opens with Increased Enrollment.

MARRIAGE SURPRISED THEIR MANY FRIENDS

Miss Edna Uhl and Mr. Lewis Sergen Wedded Sunday.

The marriage of Miss Edna Uhl, a daughter of Mrs. Mitchell Austin of west Columbia street, and Mr. Lewis Sergen, an employee of the Marion Steam Shovel company, was announced Wednesday, as having occurred at Windsor, Canada, Sunday evening, the ceremony having been performed by Rev. John Hinds. The young people went to Windsor presumably on a pleasure excursion and the announcement of their marriage came as a great surprise to their friends. Mr. and Mrs. Sergen will reside on west Columbia street.

TWO DIVORCE CASES FILED

Lamb Seeks Legal Separation from Woman

TO WHOM HE HAS NEVER BEEN MARRIED

All Her Claim Upon Him, He States, Rests Upon a Decision of the Common Pleas Court of Hardin County. Calvin H. Topfiff Secures a Temporary Injunction.

Edward Lamb, through his attorney, John D. McGolley, has begun one of the most unique suits for divorce against Mary J. Lamb ever filed in the local courts.

The plaintiff recites in his petition that he was never married to the defendant, but he was declared by the courts of Hardin county to be married to the woman, July 16, 1900. According to the petition the decision of the courts was based on the common law and a marriage contract which it is alleged was never intended by the parties to it to be construed as such. The plaintiff further alleges that the defendant in obtaining the decree from the Hardin county courts practiced fraud on the courts and her attorney.

If, however, the marriage is valid, the plaintiff asks that he be granted a divorce and such other relief as the case may warrant on grounds of gross neglect of duty and failure to meet other marital obligations.

Aside from the petition it is learned that the common law marriage, is based on a brief residence in the state of Michigan, at which time the defendant was known as the housekeeper of Lamb. The parties to the suit have lived together as man and wife since the decision of the Hardin county courts, but no children have been born.

Sarah Benzler has begun a suit in the court of common pleas against Christian Benzler for alimony and the custody of the two children born of the union of the Benzlens.

The plaintiff relates that she was married to the defendant July 28, 1891, and they have since resided in Pleasant township. She charges her husband with habitual drunkenness, extreme cruelty and at least one time assaulting her and driving her from home at the point of a shotgun.

A peace bond under which the plaintiff had her husband placed some time ago is also filed with the suit for alimony and in support of the statements contained in her petition.

Calvin H. Topfiff, through his attorney, John H. Clark, filed a petition in the court of common pleas, Wednesday, in which he prayed that an order be granted him restraining the village of LaRue from enforcing an ordinance passed by the village council and providing for the closing of a certain culvert located near the premises of the plaintiff.

The plaintiff complains that the closing of the culvert will result in the flooding of his land and there will be damages resulting, which can not be estimated. An injunction was granted by the court and Topfiff gave a bond of \$100 asked.

In the suit of Mrs. Mattie Garfield to recover \$400 from the Connecticut Fire Insurance company, the defendant company filed an answer in which a general denial of allegations contained in the petition is entered.

In the suit of James Boyd and others against Joseph Slaunser and others, the plaintiffs by order of the court have filed an amended petition in the court of common pleas.

Hector A. Ingle has begun suit in the court of common pleas for a divorce from Sylvester Ingle. The plaintiff recites that she was married to the defendant, October 14, 1875, and one child born of the union is living.

She charges the defendant with cutting her with a knife and other acts of cruelty. A divorce and alimony is asked.

In the suit of George E. Turner against James C. Tobias in the court of common pleas, the defendant was given permission by the court to file special interrogatories.

In the matter of James Boyd and others against Joseph A. Slaunser and others in the court of common pleas, the plaintiff has filed an amended petition in which the court is asked to discharge a pretended lien held on the property involved and that judgment be rendered against Dora Britton for \$68.58.

Meets With Painful Accident. H. H. Smith, manager of the Prospect exchange of the Marion County Telephone company, met with a painful accident at Prospect, Thursday. Mr. Smith was out with line-men. While looking upward a piece of wire fell, striking his glasses. The left eye was filled with pieces of the broken glass, but the sight was not injured. Dr. A. L. Gast attended him.

LOSES A FINGER IN CLOTHES WRINGER

Young Lady at Morral Loses Member While Washing.

Miss Anna Lehman of Morral mashed the third finger of the left hand in a washing wringer at her home, Tuesday afternoon. Miss Lehman was turning the wringer with the right hand and sticking in the clothes with the left. She gave the crank a sudden turn and in went her finger between the rollers. Amputation was necessary at the first joint.

FAMILY REUNION NEAR CALEDONIA

Sunday at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Irely.

The thirteenth annual reunion of the Jacoby-Oborn families was held last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Irely, near Caledonia. There were about thirty present and, following an elaborate dinner, the afternoon was spent in a social way. The reunion next year will be held July 27 at the home of Harper Oborn near Waldo.

His Arm Crushed.

Attempting to board a freight train at Owen, Saturday evening, Ellsworth Rose had his left arm so badly crushed at the elbow that amputation was found necessary. Rose, who is twenty years of age, boarded the train at the station with the intention of coming to this city. Before he could get between the cars, he was struck by the mail-car and knocked to the ground, the wheels striking his elbow and crushing the bone.

Dr. Finetrock of Prospect amputated the member near the shoulder.

OBJECT TO USE OF HIS PICTURES

James Kane Threatens a Local Photographer.

HE DENIES THAT HE IS A BURGLAR

Kane Says the Photographer Has Damaged His Reputation by Displaying His Photograph in the Show Window Labeled as a Burglar.

James Kane, who is a prisoner at the county jail, objects to the use of his picture by a local photographer, who has posted it in his display window with a card bearing the announcement that Kane is a burglar captured in the Ringer & Jennings store.

Captain A. K. Patterson informed the photographer, Wednesday, that Kane is threatening a damage suit against him based on the presumption of the law that a man is not guilty until he is proven so.

As to the magazine pistol found in the Ringer & Jennings store, Kane has informed the sheriff that it is positively not his property. In explanation Kane stated that he was not under arrest on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, but on a charge of burglary and if the weapon belonged to him he would surely claim it as he would be glad to sell it to the sheriff. The weapon will revert to Ringer & Jennings if the ownership can not be established.

ELECTS OFFICERS AT ITS MEETING

United Brethren Young People's Society Holds Annual Session.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the United Brethren church met, Tuesday evening, and elected officers for the coming year as follows:

Earl Sykes, president; Miss Nellie Jennings, vice president; Charles Bender, treasurer; Miss Bess Snider, chorister; Miss May Gump, organist; Miss Emma Sontag, reporter.

The society is in an excellent condition and the prospects for the coming year are bright. An excellent body of young people has charge of the society for the coming year.

PROBATE COURT

A marriage license has been issued to Levi Cornwell, chief of police, and Mrs. Maggie Brown, a daughter of Washington Seckel of Claridon township.

The will of the late John Jones of La Rue has been admitted to probate and record. According to the will a farm of 200 acres and other holding is divided equally among the heirs. J. W. Jones, a son of the deceased, is named as the executor.

The will of the late David Seckel of Claridon township was probated Thursday. The widow receives all of the property during her life time.

Big Stick Unnecessary. It is recalled now that when the messenger with those telegrams of congratulation went in search of President Roosevelt he found him in the act of chopping up a big stick into firewood.—Chicago Tribune.

Style, Elegance And Economy

Choice of any cloth costing 50c per yard or more in our dress goods department this week—and we will make the skirt any style FREE.

We are intent upon acquainting the ladies of Marion with the merits of our dress goods stock, and also to make September a busy month at this store.

We Make the Skirt Free.

You have unlimited choice of any fabric costing 50c per yard or more and the skirt will be made in any style you direct, free. Further, you need only pay half until the skirt is finished.

This will save you the usual annoyance of hunting a dress maker, and you may have a stylish tailor-made skirt for no additional cost.

Don't miss this opportunity. Come in and investigate.

D. B. GOODSSELL,

N. Main St. Opposite Court House.

GET THE CASH HUNT.

A big counter full of men's medium and heavy weight work shoes at \$1.15 a pair. Worth more and you'll say so.

New York Store.

A counter of "odds and ends," boys and girls' kid and calf shoes—good styles—sizes 13 to 2 and you'll have to hurry with your 75 cents.

See display men's work shoes in front of store.

FALLS FROM HIS ENGINE

Fireman Flannigan Suffers Few Injuries

THOUGH TRAIN IS MAKING FORTY MILES

Accident Occurs Between Riverton and Wren—Engineer Backs Train Expecting To Find Dead Fireman, but Latter Boards Engine and Finishes Run to Marion.

Perhaps one of the most fortunate accidents of a serious nature that has occurred recently on the local divisions of the Erie was that which befell John Flannigan, Jr., fireman on engine No. 755 of an eastbound freight train, last Saturday evening.

The train was between Riverton and Wren, and was running at least forty miles an hour. Fireman Flannigan had just completed putting in a fire, and backed away to the side of the gangway on the tender to look out for signals. He rested on the safety chain, with his back to the outside, when suddenly the chain slipped loose, and the fireman pitched out backwards. Engineer Adam Handwork was badly frightened when he saw his fireman disappear and stopped his train and started back to look for Flannigan, whom he expected to pick up dead or critically injured. Much was his surprise when he saw the young man crawling up the side of the grade leading away from the track at that place. Flannigan said that in falling he struck on his neck and shoulder, and rolled down the embankment. He walked to his engine without aid and insisted on firing his run into Marion and then back to this city. He is now laid up with a number of body bruises, and suffers severe pains about the chest.

To fall from an engine moving at the rate of forty miles an hour and alight as did Flannigan and escape with no more serious injuries than he sustained is regarded as miraculous, and the nerve displayed in refusing to leave his engine after such an accident is commanding hearty plaudits among Erie men.—Huntington Herald.

Walt Till December. Uncle Joe is willing to allow that President Roosevelt is now under the limelight—but just wait till he bangs that gavel next December!—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Most people have a lot to say when they begin to talk about themselves.

NEW Fall Goods!

Our store is fast filling up with the new things in fall furnishings. Come in, look over the desirable things in these lines.

All the latest styles in Wrist Bags at 25c and 50c.
American Indigo's and Simpson Grey's and Blacks at 8c per yard.
Table Linen at 25c, 30c and 45c per yard.
Shirting 3c per yard, just the thing for school.
Ladies' and gent's Underwear at cost.
No. 40 all Silk Ribbon, in all shades, at 10c yard.
All our \$1.50 Mercerized Black Skirts at \$1.00.
Remember, every sale is based on real liability.

THE ARK,

J. B. LAYTON.
145 and 147 South Main Street.

WHY?

Does it pay to buy groceries of us? Our answer is "yes." Are you one of those who would like to buy at the right place, if you could be convinced it is the right place? Read these prices as a part of our argument.
The best of corn at 10c
The best of soybeans at 10c
A fancy whole grain Japan rice per bushel 35c
Gallon buckets of syrup per bucket 35c
Pure cider vinegar per gal. 10c
We sell the best grade of sugar cheaper than any one else in this city.
These are but a few of the many things we can save you money on. A trial will convince.

CONSUMERS WHOLESALE GROCERY.

Y. M. C. A. Building.
Phone, City 1174. Bell 317 Y.

MARRIED SUNDAY MORNING AT EPWORTH M. E. CHURCH

Are Miss Iva E. Seiger and Mr. Dallas G. Matthews.

Miss Iva E. Seiger and Mr. Dallas G. Matthews, both of Little Sandusky, were united in marriage, Sunday morning, at the Epworth M. E. church by Dr. A. Edwin Smith. They will make their home in Little Sandusky.

Married at La Rue. Frank M. Risor and Miss Florence M. Swallen were united in marriage, Rev. J. A. Sutton officiating, Saturday at 6 p. m. They will reside south of La Rue.

THE CHAMPION NAVIGATOR OF THE AERIAL PATHWAYS

THE recent aerial exploits of A. Roy Knabenshue, a young air navigator of Toledo, O., who on several occasions succeeded in propelling an airship over a stated course above Manhattan island, mark a distinct advance in the progress of aeronautics. This intrepid young explorer of the untraversed aerial pathways has come nearer to a solution of the problem than any among the hosts of his predecessors. It is not, indeed, that he has shown greater personal courage than the others; he has acquired a finer mastery over the various adverse influences which have retarded man's invasion of the upper air. According to his own account, Mr. Knabenshue, who is now about twenty-eight years of age, has been a student in aeronautics for fourteen years. In his early teens he was in the habit of performing the double feat of bringing joy to the youngsters of his native town and terror to the hearts of his parents by his fearless intimacy with a captive balloon which he had built. It was predicted freely by the citizens who had sons to admonish that Roy Knabenshue would never arrive at man's estate. His father, the editor of the Toledo Blade, lived in constant dread of the "big story" which was likely to be furnished at any time by A. Roy Knabenshue.

That story has been told, and the daring aeronaut still lives to add fresh chapters. The airship competition which was one of the features of the St. Louis fair interested him greatly, and he was on the ground both times. That he might be in the very thick of it he obtained employment in the aerodrome. Then it was that he made the acquaintance of Captain Thomas S. Baldwin, whose airship, the California Arrow, was prominent in the competition. Captain Baldwin had already done some wonderful things in air navigation. The captain's specialty was invention pure and simple. He could build a machine that would fly, but he could not fly it. Roy Knabenshue's preference for the upper atmosphere was a fit complement to the captain's ingenuity, and the recognition of the young enthusiast in the very scintilla of which he long had been in search. A contract was made, and Knabenshue piloted the Arrow on its five successful trips over the exposition grounds.

Captain Baldwin and his invention made a great hit on these occasions, and at least half of the glory was won by his new sky pilot.

The captain was so pleased with Knabenshue's management of his airship that he persuaded the young fellow to return with him to California.

backer to keep the building of the balloon a secret until it was ready for trial; but in about a month it was discovered and the general public watched its further growth with much curiosity. The new airship was expected to travel twenty-five miles an hour, and its builder was confident that he could

The lifting power is 455 pounds—sixty-five pounds for every thousand feet of gas.

During the construction of the machine, those who saw it were surprised at its small size. Knabenshue declared that he had made it so designedly, and that if he could secure the lifting

much greater than he actually needs; he has not more than fifty pounds to spare. The engine, which is of his own invention, is a four cylinder, eight horsepower gasoline affair, weighing about seventy-five pounds.

The gas bag is modeled somewhat after the herring—blunt at the bow and

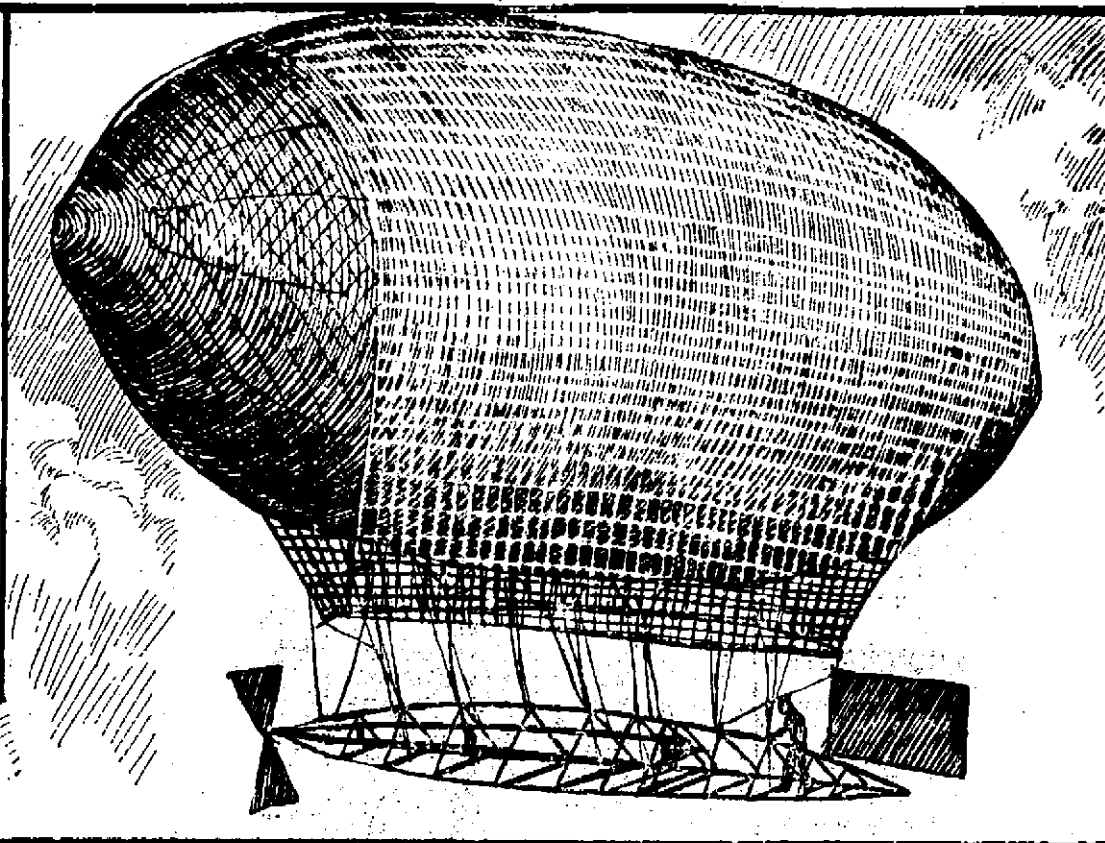
the latter. The gas bag of Knabenshue's ship is two feet less in diameter than that of the Arrow, offering that much less resistance to the air and making it easier to drive. It has more lifting power than the Arrow.

Knabenshue has also improved his propeller over all others ever used in airships. When he was sailing the Arrow he was much hampered by the rigidity of its propeller. The propeller in the new ship is on an entirely novel principle. When the engine is started the blades are at such an angle that they do not produce much driving power. This is because they do not get a firm grip upon the atmosphere. When the propeller reaches top speed, which it does very quickly, the blades assume their correct angle, expanding because of the speed at which they are driven. Knabenshue also placed the propeller in the bow of his ship, which is another new departure. His theory is that a propeller working ahead of the ship encounters less opposition in the undisturbed atmosphere and will develop more power.

After the airship was completed the young aeronaut made several experimental trips about Toledo, all of which were entirely satisfactory. In the preliminary excursion he never carried over a gallon of gasoline. In his subsequent and longer flights over New York city the ship was provided with three or four gallons of the fuel. He intends to go abroad this fall and try conclusions with Santos-Dumont. He declares that he believes that he has solved the problem of aerial navigation and is confident that the completion of certain improvements which he has under way will reduce the business to a highly practical basis.

Mr. Knabenshue is a most enthusiastic and interesting advocate of air navigation. His arguments have all the charm of youthful intemperance, and his manner is simple and convincing. He is about five feet seven inches in height and weighs 140 pounds. He is thin of frame, agile of limb and remarkably steady of nerve. His hands are large and strong, and his grasp is suggestive of a vise. His dark blue eyes are eloquent of determination, and his soft, low tones are full of character. He is entirely free from the darddevil insouciance which one might expect to find in a man of his perilous calling.

IRA D. WILLIAMS.



KNABENSCHUE AND HIS AIRSHIP.

Last winter Knabenshue gave five more demonstrations of his ability to sail the air. In the following spring he accepted a flattering offer from a Toledo friend to go home and build a flying machine after his own ideas. He returned to Toledo and went to work quietly on the new venture. It was his intention of the aeronaut and his

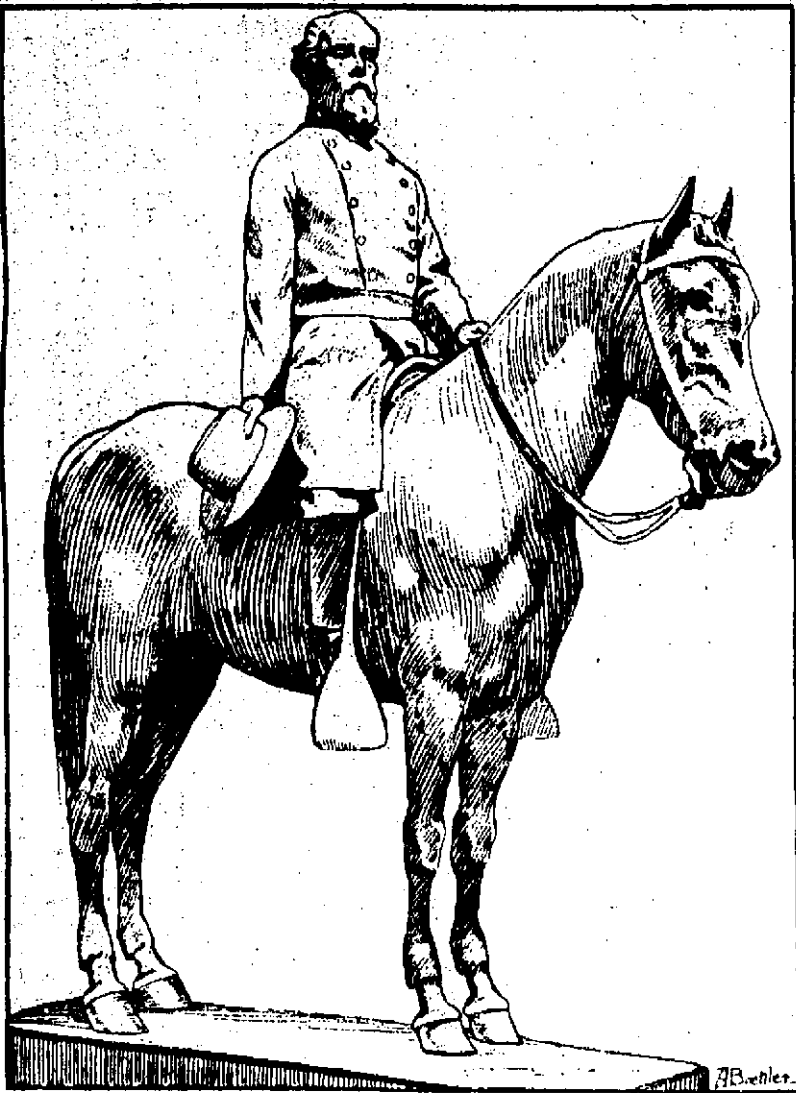
drive it against or across the air currents. This he was able to do with the Arrow, and he felt certain that his ship was a vast improvement over Baldwin's. The gas bag, which was constructed from the best quality of Japanese silk, is fifty-eight feet in length and fifteen feet in diameter. When inflated it holds 7,000 cubic feet of gas.

power he required from a still smaller one he would be inclined to do so. All aeronauts seem to have abandoned the immense bags that were used formerly. Even Santos-Dumont has practically decided that the immense structures of his early experiments are less easily managed than smaller ones. The lifting power of Knabenshue's ship is not

tapering gently to the stern. This design has been most successful when applied to submarine navigation, and the conditions encountered by the aeronaut are very similar to those surrounding the underwater navigator. The air currents are identical with those at sea, with the single exception that the former are more flexible than

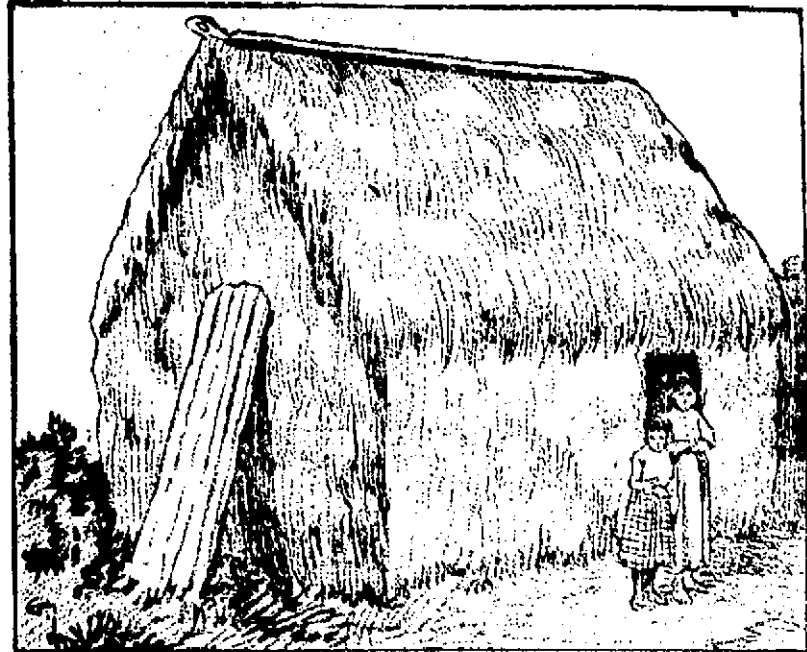
A Few Interesting Pictures From Far and Near

EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF GENERAL JOHN B. GORDON.



The Gordon Memorial association of Atlanta, Ga., has commissioned Solon H. Borglum, a New York sculptor, to make the fine equestrian statue shown in the cut. It will be larger than life size and will be paid for by popular subscriptions of Confederate veterans. It is to be placed on a hill facing the capitol at Atlanta and will cost \$25,000. The statue is to be of bronze, and it will require about two years for completion.

A PRIMITIVE HABITATION IN THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.



The type of human habitation shown in the cut may still be found in Hawaii. As may be seen, the style of architecture is the simplest possible, and the material is the tough sod formed by the native grasses. In former times all the inhabitants lived in similar houses and found them water proof and very comfortable. Nowadays these grass huts are found only in the most remote parts of the islands, but many of the old natives cling to them.

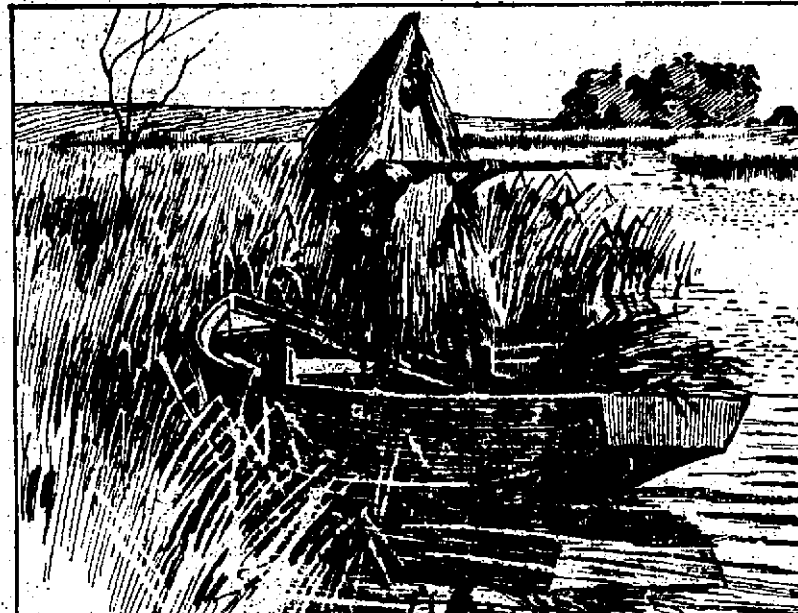
FIRST WOMAN PASTOR IN ENGLAND.

Miss Von Potzold, M. A., whose portrait is given herewith, has recently assumed the pastorate of a Unitarian congregation in Narborough road, Leicester, England. She is the first woman appointed, regularly to a ministerial charge in England. Miss Von Potzold is a scholarly and eloquent preacher and has attracted a large and interested following. Previous to her incumbency the parish had fallen into neglect, but it is now prosperous.



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A CLEVER DEVICE FOR A DUCK HUNTER.



The greatly coveted edible duck of the American coasts, rivers and inland lakes has become so shy and suspicious that it requires the exercise of much ingenuity to capture him. One of the most successful devices of the up to date hunter is shown in the cut. It consists of a costume to be worn by the hunter in his boat. As may be seen, it is woven roughly of long grasses and covers the figure almost entirely. A hunter enveloped in one of these disguises resembles nothing so much as a small haystack, being completely concealed from his prey.

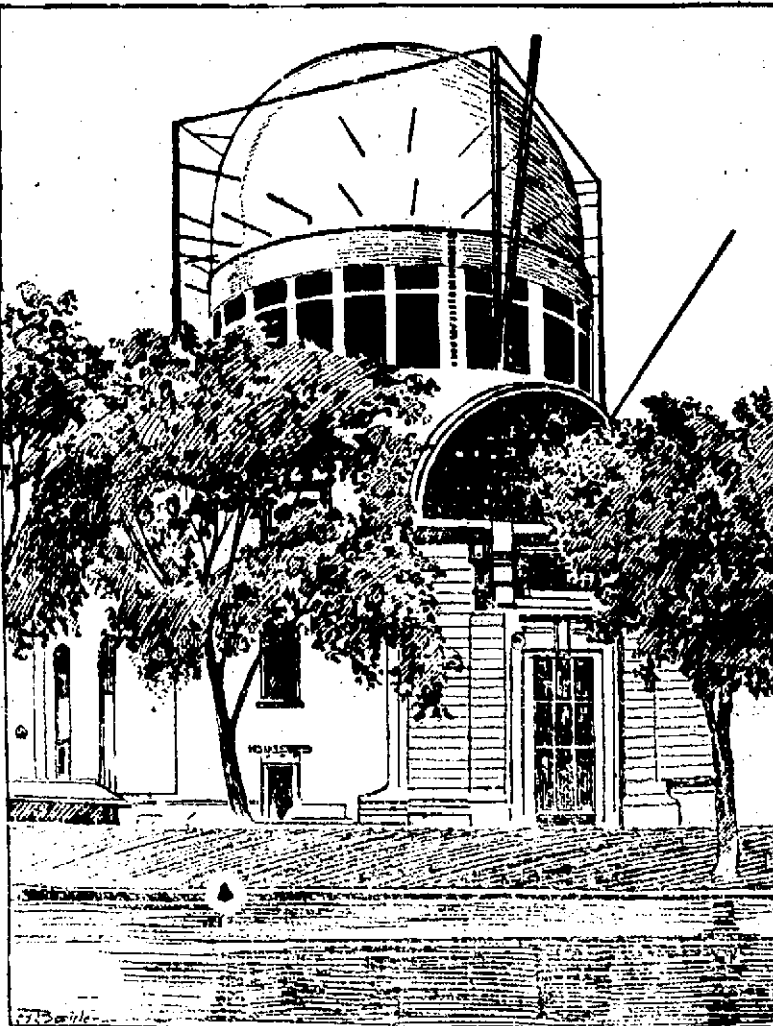
THE KING OF BARDSEY ISLAND.

The old fisherman herewith presented is dubbed by his fellows the "king of Bardsey island." His kingdom is a small islet off the coast of Wales. It is



only about two miles in length and half a mile in width. The present king is in his fifty-seventh year and has reigned about forty years. The title is hereditary and has been in one family from time immemorial. The king is one of the oldest and most successful fishermen on the island.

LAST RESTING PLACE OF ADMIRAL JOHN PAUL JONES.



The incomplete structure shown in the cut is the magnificent new chapel at the Annapolis Naval academy. It is the central figure of the reconstructed Naval academy group of buildings ordered recently by congress at a cost of several millions of dollars. It is a superbly from the water front and has a massive dome for its chief attraction, very much resembling that of the Hotel d'Invalides, at Paris, in which rest the remains of Napoleon. The crypt of the chapel is intended by the government as a final resting place of the nation's naval heroes. The body of Admiral John Paul Jones was placed in this crypt with appropriate ceremonies on its arrival in America.

JAPANESE HOBNOBBING WITH RUSSIAN PRISONERS.



The picture is a forceful illustration of the truth of the old saying, "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin." The scene is within the lines of the Japanese army in Manchuria. Some recently captured Russian prisoners are being entertained in the most fraternal and unreserved manner by their Japanese captives. The humaneness shown by the Japanese in countless instances is one of the surprises of this surprising war. All the ancient theories of oriental cruelty and double dealing have suffered an almost total extinction, at least as far as the Japanese are concerned.

OBITUARIES

Chris M. Bradshaw, son of Richard and Catharine Bradshaw, was born December 15, 1870, and passed away August 30, 1905, being thirty-five years, six months and fifteen days old. He was born in Green Camp, Ohio, where he lived the greater part of his life. He learned the blacksmith trade with his brother-in-law, J. B. Walker, in Green Camp, where he worked for years and it is said of him that he was one of the most skilled mechanics in this part of the county. Chris was kind hearted and always met you with a smile, and his trait in his character won for him many friends who today are sympathizing with the family. He was stricken on August 30 with peritonitis and skilled physicians did all they could to arrest the progress of the disease, but that messenger came, whose step across the threshold brings grief and dismay and swift pangs of unutterable heartaches to loved ones. Sadly he loosened his silver cord, this quiet angel whom we call death, and took our loved one. And in this hour of sorrow we extend our sympathy to his loved ones in his earthly home. We humbly beseech the great and merciful Sovereign of the universe to look down in pity and in love upon them, and guide them and protect them, and at last gather them all into His mansions beyond the stars. He leaves a wife and a father, two sisters and two brothers to mourn his loss.

James Clifford Foos, son of John T. and Elvora E. Foos was born in Crawford county, Ohio, July 29, 1885. When ten years of age his parents moved to Union county, where they have resided ever since. He was the youngest of four children, one girl and three boys, Mamie, Scott, Arlington and Clifford. On his way home at midnight of September 1, it is supposed he fell asleep and was struck and instantly killed by the eastbound express at Centerville. The shock has come with such force that we cannot find expression for our feelings, but can only through our blinding tears look up to the great Heavenly Father who never makes a mistake in all His dispensations. He says that all things work together for good to them that love the Lord. Young Foos was converted in February of this year and joined the church on probation, which relation he held until his death. In the parental home his loss will be most keenly felt for he was a cheerful, hard working boy, affectionate and kind. But to his betrothed, the young heart that so affectionately and confidently trusted him comes the unbearable crushing weight of sorrow that breaks the heart in twain, and the world will seem sad for a while, for we shall miss him everywhere, but we look to One who is our great burden bearer and heals all our wounds. To each of us his death comes as a personal sorrow. We loved him for his modest life and kind disposition, and we mingle our tears with those who knew and loved him most because we shall not see him again in this life. But we shall cherish his memory until we too shall join that choir invisible and know of God's strange providences and dealings with His children.

Mrs. Emeline Gillespie, affectionate daughter of Isaac and Margaret Owens and widow of Noah Gillespie, deceased, departed this life at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Florence Anderson, Jefferson street, Marion, Ohio, August 31, 1905, aged eighty-five years, five months and thirteen days. She was born in Sussex county, Delaware, March 18, 1820. At the early age of twelve years she removed with her parents to Ohio and after settling in Pike and also in Putnam county, removed to Marion county, where she resided ever after, fully sixty years, more than half a century of which was spent on the home farm north of LaRue. June 24, 1847, she was united in marriage with Noah Gillespie. To them were born two daughters and five sons. Two sons died in early childhood. Many years ago she joined the Baptist church, of which she died a member. For several years her health continued to fail, until at last she fell asleep in death without a struggle or a groan, dying from infirmities incident to old age. She was industrious, economical and prudent. Mrs. Loretta James of Los Angeles, California, Florence Anderson of Marion, Mr. H. D. Gillespie of Kansas, H. G. and H. E. Gillespie of Marion county, are the children who, with many other relatives, remain to mourn. The remains were taken by conveyance from Marion to LaRue, where funeral service was held Sunday at the noon hour in the First Baptist church, conducted by Rev. J. A. Sutton, assisted by Rev. A. J. Eussard and Rev. J. G. Curry. A large number of friends were in attendance. Burial was made in the new cemetery north of LaRue.

What She Said.
"Are you talking again, Poirot?" asked the teacher.
"Yes, ma'am. I was just saying to Elsie Trowse that I was going to tell teacher that my pa has now teeth in now."
"Oh," said the teacher. "Was that it?"
"Yes, Miss Gillespie. The top ones was all right, but the bottom ones teeter a little."—Century Magazine.

HAPPENINGS
AT LA RUEMrs. Milton Morral Receives
Painful Injury in Foot.LARUE WILL MAKE
IMPROVEMENTSE. Kemper Engaged To Teach the
High School for a Term of Eight
Months—Family Reunion—Rev. J.
A. Sutton To Preach Sunday.
Other Interesting Items.La Rue, O., Sept. 7.—[Special]—
Saturday last while walking about
the yard, Mrs. Milton Morral ac-
cidentally stepped on a nail which had
been driven through a board, and
which passed through the sole of her
shoe penetrating the ball of her
right foot, producing a very painful
wound, from which she is slowly re-
covering.D. E. Kemper, who for eleven suc-
cessive years was one of the teachers
of the village school, and for several
months has been in the employ of
the Bibb Hoop company, has been en-
gaged to teach at the high school at
Aledo for a term of eight months
at \$65 per month.James Wood of East Liberty visit-
ed friends here and near Scott Town
several days last week.Mr. and Mrs. William Kinnamon
are spending a few days as guests of
relatives and friends in Columbus
and Chillicothe.Israel Hey is now in Denver visit-
ing relatives and attending the na-
tional G. A. R. encampment.The funeral of Mrs. Emeline Gil-
lespie was held in the F. B. church
here and was well attended. Rev. A.
J. Bussard and Rev. Mr. Curry as-
sisted Rev. Mr. Sutton in conducting
the services.William Hoover of Caledonia visit-
ed friends here Saturday.Mrs. Samuel Morral of near Scott
Town who was taken to a Columbus
hospital a few weeks ago, has sub-
mitted to a surgical operation and is
now slowly recovering.Mrs. Lenora Debolt, Mrs. Ellen De-
bolt, Miss Frankie Debolt, J. A. Sut-
ton, William Ebert, George Gheera
and Charles Mages were in Marion
Friday on business.R. B. Dell visited Columbus on
business Friday.Mrs. W. J. Campbell and Mrs. D.
D. Clifton visited Mrs. Florence An-
derson in Marion Friday.C. A. Mollenkopf of Marion was a
guest of friends here a few days last
week.The La Rue council is placing
cement walks at many of the street
crossings.William Riley, Sr. and several
other citizens have laid stone and
cement walks which give the town a
neat and attractive appearance.Mr. and Mrs. George Rosebrook
were recently visited by the stork,
which left a son.A Amrine has left here for
Denver, Colorado, to visit a brother
and also meet the "old boys" in re-
union.Miss Hattie Clark is the guest of
her sister, Mrs. E. E. Matthews, at
Prospect.Miss Hazel Clark is the guest of
her sister, Mrs. William Blue, in
Marion for a few days.Mrs. Nelson Harden and son,
Lloyd, were guests of relatives here
Saturday and Sunday.Mrs. Maggie Scott has re-roofed,
repainted and nicely furnished her
home on south High street.Mr. and Mrs. S. H. DeLong of Mar-
ion were here Monday. Mr. DeLong
returned home in the evening. Mrs.
DeLong will remain and visit rela-
tives for several days.Mrs. Martha Ullah and Mrs. Ella
Grimm of Marion attended Mrs. Gil-
lespie's funeral Sunday and spent
the remainder of the day as guests
of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sutton.Rev. J. A. Sutton will preach at
the Free Baptist church next Sunday,
both morning and evening.Mrs. Florence Anderson and two
sons and daughter, Blanche, of Mar-
ion, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D.
D. Clifton Sunday.Cards are out announcing the ap-
proaching marriage of Miss Lulu
Dutton to Mr. Frederick E. Krane,
Sunday, at 4 p. m., September 10, at
the residence of the bride's parents,
four miles south of Agosta.E. H. Lingo left for Denver, Colo-
rado, Saturday evening. He will be
absent several days.Mrs. T. J. Aldrich and Miss Cora
White of north of Kenton visited
friends here Sunday and Monday.Mrs. Sylvester Ellis accompanied
himself and will visit in that vic-
inity several days this week.George Milton and James Bain of
Marion were in La Rue on business
Monday.H. Appel has purchased a fine
buggy and driver.Quite a number of local citizens
were in Richmond Monday and en-
joyed Labor day.The Mt. Pleasant Sunday-school
contemplates holding a picnic today.W. A. Sager and family attended
a family reunion in Richmond Sun-
day.The Keller Dille families held a
reunion north of La Rue Saturday.
There was a large attendance and a
fine dinner contributed to the enjoy-THE
MARION COUNTY FAIR

September 26, 27, 28 and 29th, at the Fairgrounds.

Get ready now. Slick up that favorite driving horse, colt, milch cow, and other stock--have some-
thing on display and get a red ticket. The big annual show is to be bigger than ever, with every new
and old feature--a fair aimed to eclipse any former events. Get the date fixed in your mind and watch
for the later announcements. REMEMBER, this year's fair is to be a record breaker. Don't forget it.

ment.

The matinee races at La Rue Sat-
urday were well attended. The oc-
casion was enlivened by a band from
Marion. Everyone speaks well of the
speed made by the home horses.LARUE DEFEATS
CALEDONIA NINENews and Notes of Big Village on the
WheatstoneCaledonia, O., Sept. 8.—[Special]—
M. M. Iden departed Monday for
a month's stay in Colorado. He was
accompanied by his son-in-law, Dr.
C. A. Rhulin of Mt. Gilead.Taylor Porter returned Sunday
from a month's visit with relatives
in Baltimore.Marshall Peter Atwood transacted
business in Mansfield several days
this week.J. L. Fell and son, Paul, were the
guests of the former's son, Charles,
in Columbus, Tuesday and Wednes-
day.The Ladies' Aid society of the
Methodist church was entertained at
the home of Mrs. Burton Tedrow,
last Thursday afternoon. The regu-
lar routine of business was transac-
ted and a social hour spent in songs
and chat. An elegant two-course
luncheon was then served by the
hostess.O. L. Hipshier and family attended
a family reunion east of West Point,
last Thursday.Mrs. George Bayles and daughter,
Miss Olive, spent the first of the
week with relatives in Kent.Miss Belle Van Osten of Prospect
and daughter, Miss Aura, of Dela-
ware spent Sunday and Monday with
relatives in this place.A number from this place took in
the state fair this week.Miss Dawn Hart returned, Satur-
day, from a four weeks' stay at Lake-
side.Miss Grace Fell is attending the
millinery openings in Cleveland this
week.Miss Wave Baker returned to her
school work in Delaware, Monday.Mrs. Maud McKeever and children
of Marion were the guests of Mrs.
Philip Meister a few days last week.Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Geddis enter-
tained Mr. and Mrs. Ed Molloy and
two daughters and Mr. and Mrs. Ed-
mond Malloy of Marion, Sunday.Mrs. J. L. Fell and Miss Jessie
Scott visited with Mr. and Mrs. Ed
Hingate in Marion, Thursday.Cornelius McMahon of Chicago ar-
rived at this place Sunday and is the
guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Thomas McMahon.Mrs. Emma Thomas and daugh-
ters, Norma and Neva, of Harrods-
burg are the guests of the former's pa-
rents, Mr. and Mrs. William Brook-
lebury.Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Geddis return-
ed Wednesday from a visit with rela-
tives in Sunbury.Rev. and Mrs. John Whitworth of
Gallia called on old friends at this
place, Thursday and Friday.Mrs. M. M. Iden and daughters,
Grace and Esther, are the guests of
relatives in Columbus this week.George Thompson is suffering an
attack of typhoid fever.Miss Mary Maloney of Martel is in
charge of the telephone exchange at
present.Miss Anna Pittman left Saturday
for a two weeks' visit with relatives
in Cleveland.The Caledonia and LaRue baseball
teams crossed bats at the ball park
at this place, Thursday. The game
ended in a score of five to nothing in
favor of LaRue.THE SULTAN MAKES
REPARATIONThe Demands of France Complied
With—Incident Is Closed.Paris, Sept. 7.—The French envoy
at Fez reports that the sultan of
Morocco has agreed to fully satisfy
the demands made by France in
connection with the arrest of the Al-
gerian citizen, Bouzain. The threat-
ened crisis between France and
Morocco, brought about by the de-
mands made by France, which prac-
tically amounted to an ultimatum,
therefore, has been avoided.Bouzain, although an Algerian
and therefore under the protection of
France, was arrested in Morocco. The
sultan at first declined to release the
man, claiming jurisdiction over all
Muslims, of whatever nationality,while they were in Morocco. France
demanded the man's release, and an
apology for his seizure and that he
should be indemnified for the injury
he had suffered in being arrested.The sultan replied by ordering
the man released and he was accord-
ingly freed.France determined to insist upon
the indemnity and apology, and the
French envoy was notified to present
the demand with the information
that unless immediate compliance
with the demand followed the min-
ister would withdraw from Fez and
France would take coercive measures
to enforce its demands. The decli-
nation of the sultan to grant the full de-
mands of France will probably close
the incident.POPULAR YOUNG
PEOPLE WEDDEDMarriage of Miss Florence Foye
and Mr. Charles Merkel.THE BRIDE ONE OF
MARION'S FAVORITESThe Groom Holds a Responsible Po-
sition with the Houghton-Merkel
Company—Wedding Tour East
and "at Home" December 1—Will
Reside on east Center Street.The wedding of Miss Florence
Gracia Foye and Mr. Charles Eman-
uel Merkel, two of Marion's best
known and popular young people,
was solemnized at the home of the
bride's mother on east Center street
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The
ceremony was performed by Rev. J.
Tudor Lewis, pastor of the First
Baptist church, in the presence of
about thirty of the relatives and
friends of the contracting couple.The parlor of the Foye home was
beautifully decorated with palms and
white clematis and a profusion of
asters made the dining-room redolent
with fragrance. Close to the hour of
8 o'clock, Mrs. Charles L. Allen sang
the beautiful "Spring Song," ac-
companied on the piano by Mrs.
Victor E. Dombaugh. Immediately
following this selection, Mrs. Allen,
with Mrs. Dombaugh as accompanist,
rendered the Lohengrin wedding
march while the happy couple march-
ed to their positions before a large
bank of palms in the parlor.The bride was gowned in white
liberty satin, trimmed in Irish point
lace and carried a large shower of
bride's roses. She was attended by
Miss Gertrude Ring, who wore white
point d'esprit and carried red Jack
roses. Rev. Mr. Lewis used the
simple but most impressive ring
ceremony which united the couple.
Immediately following the ceremony,
an elaborate buffet luncheon was
served, the plate favors being pink
roses.Mrs. Merkel, who is the only
daughter of Mrs. W. B. Foye of east
Center street, is one of the city's
charming and talented young ladies,
who possesses a wide circle of
friends.Mr. Merkel, who is secretary
treasurer and general manager of the
Houghton-Merkel company, is a gen-
tleman of sterling qualities and needs
but little introduction to the res-
idents of Marion and the surrounding
community.Mr. and Mrs. Merkel left over the
Big Four at 11:34 for a two weeks'
honeymoon in Canada and places of
interest in the East. Returning,
they will take up their residence at
630 east Center street, where they
will be at home to their friends af-
ter December 1.The guests from out of town were
Miss Gertrude Ring, the maid of hon-
or; Mrs. Hamilton McGrew, Mrs.
William Ring, Miss Bessie McGrew of
Urbana, Mr. and Mrs. William Foye
of Bucyrus, Mrs. W. F. Miller and
Mrs. I. Glaser of York, Nebraska.An Explanation.
Jeweler—Your watch seems to be
magnetized. Have you been near a
dynamo lately?Young Man—No, but I—er—called on
a very attractive young lady last
night.—Detroit Tribunewhile they were in Morocco. France
demanded the man's release, and an
apology for his seizure and that he
should be indemnified for the injury
he had suffered in being arrested.The sultan replied by ordering
the man released and he was accord-
ingly freed.France determined to insist upon
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demanded the man's release, and an
apology for his seizure and that he
should be indemnified for the injury
he had suffered in being arrested.The sultan replied by ordering
the man released and he was accord-
ingly freed.EIGHT HORSES
ARE BURNEDFoster's Livery Barn Destroy-
ed This Morning.THE FIRE STARTS
IN THE HAYMOWThe Slight of the Burning Horses and
Their Terrible Suffering Is Pitiful.
Origin of the Fire Is Unknown.
Dog Exhibits Rare Intelligence.
Number of Telephones Out.Eight horses were burned to death
and 500 telephones of the Marion
County Telephone company were put
out of operation by a fire of un-
known origin that destroyed the liv-
ery stable of W. H. Foster, located
between Main and State streets at
the second alley north of the court-
house, this morning about 2:30
o'clock. The total loss is estimated
at about \$3,000.The heat of the flames of the frame
building was so great that they not
only severed the cables, but for a
time threatened that entire section
of the city. The prompt work of the
fire department was highly commen-
ded by the large crowd that gathered.
The firemen, under the direction of
Chief McFarland, kept the flames
confined to the building, though
there were buildings surrounding it
on all sides. The burning of a cross
wire of the Western Union put the
Western Union time clocks out of
service today.

Where the Fire Starts.

The fire started in the haymow in
about the middle section. The flames
were first seen by Michael Breen
through a rear window of the Eu-
ropean hotel, but before he could
give the alarm, George Key ran to
box No. 55, at the square, and told
Merchant Policeman Hogan to turn
in an alarm, as he had nothing to
break the glass in the box. Within
a remarkably short time after the
alarm had been turned in the fire de-
partment was on the scene. The roof
of the building was in flames and the
indications looked bad for the fire-
men. Four strings of hose were laid
three by the central department and
one by the Huber. For a time it
looked as if the livery barn of Weber
& Gompf would certainly be destroyed,
and everything in the barn of any
value was removed.

A Horrible Scene.

The pitiful neighing of the horses
and the sickening smell of burning
flesh, the roar and crackle of the
flames and the excitement of the
crowd, many of whom were only par-
tially dressed, combined to make a
scene that almost beggars descrip-
tion.While the firemen worked like
Trojans in their efforts to confine the
flames, brave, strong men ran into
the building on the east side and
rescued horses from the box stalls,
while others pulled out a number of
lugs. The horses in the main section
none dared to try to save, for when
the department arrived some of them
had begun to fall dead. Rats ran
from the burning building without a
hair upon them, only to drop dead
when they struck the open air.Six of the horses burned belonged
to Mr. Foster, one of them being a
pony. The other two were owned by
the City Water company and by W.
C. Butcher. All of the horses were
considered good drivers and their
average value is placed at \$150 each.
Six vehicles were badly damaged,
but none of them is thought to be
totally destroyed.

Intelligence of a Dog.

A remarkable feature in connec-
tion with the fire was the almost hu-
man knowledge displayed by a barn
dog. It seemed to realize the dan-
ger, biting one of the horses on the
legs until it ran out of the stable,
and the horse was saved from de-
struction. Another horse was taken
from the stable and turned loose, but
whirled around and dashed back in-
to the fire and was destroyed. Mr.
Foster usually kept boarding horses
in a barn diagonally across the alley
from the stable destroyed, but Thurs-
day night there were four or five in
the section consumed by the flames.The loss on the building is esti-
mated at \$1,000, while the damage
to contents of the barn aside from
the horses will amount to \$500 in-
cluding the vehicles, harness, hay
and other feed. As stated above the
horses destroyed were valued at an
average of \$150 each, while the loss
to the telephone company will reach
at least \$500. About \$1,000 insur-
ance was carried. The barn was own-
ed by Mrs. Maria J. Kauble.

Funeral of William Milligan.

The funeral service of William
Milligan, who dropped dead while
stacking oats at his home near Mor-
ral, Thursday morning, will be held
at the Pleasant Hill church, Sunday
afternoon at 2 o'clock.But the man who refuses to work
when offered a job is always ready
to work a friend.The loss on the building is esti-
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The Treasury Outlook.

The treasury statement for August
seems to confirm the belief already
expressed in these columns that the
fiscal year 1905-'06, if it yields no
surplus, will at least breed no deficit.
The excess of expenditures over re-
ceipts for August was \$4,733,567.
The excess for July was \$13,557,866;
so that the net deficit for the first
two months of the new fiscal year
reaches \$18,589,230. At first glance
this might be held to be a highly un-
favorable showing. Our neighbor
"The World" already announces that
a deficit of \$50,000,000 "is now
promised for the end of the year." But
examined more closely, the
August statement justifies no such
conclusion. Every fiscal year begins
badly, and it is only by comparing
treasury operations for the first two
months of 1905-'06 with those for
the first two months of 1904-'05 that
an accurate view of the treasury
situation is obtainable.Last year from the outset a deficit
was clearly indicated, and on the re-
turns for July and August there were
some prophets rash enough to predict
a deficit for the full year of \$144,-
000,000. The actual losing balance
was \$24,305,903. But the deficit
for July and August alone was \$23,-
790,336. This year a general im-
provement in conditions is noticeable.
The losing balance for July was \$13,-
557,866, against \$17,390,612 for
July, 1904. The losing balance for
August was \$4,733,567, against
\$6,382,608 for August, 1904. So far
the treasury's gain on this year's op-
erations has been \$5,201,106—more
than one-fifth of last year's total
deficit. An equal betterment, month
for month, will more than close the
gap between receipts and expendi-
tures. Like July, August registeredbut fortunately for their owners only
two of them were burned.

An Unusual Sight.

An unusual sight greeted the eyes
of the curious who visited the scene
of the fire this morning. Women and
little children were among the curi-
ous who made their way through
the paths of destruction, gazing upon
the terrible-looking bodies of the
horses that fell in various places in
the barn. Two horses had died side
by side and only one had died in its
stall. It was the pony owned by Mr.
Foster.At one time during the progress of
the fire three hundred calls came in-
to operators at the Marion County
Telephone exchange. As each wire
burned off in the cable the little
light in the exchange that tells the
operators they are wanted appeared,
and the operators became greatly ex-
cited. Today people were complain-
ing about the service because they
couldn't get central to find out the
location of the fire. They little real-
ized the conditions prevailing in the
exchange as a result of the burning
off of the cables.

Origin of Fire Unknown.

Chief McFarland said today that
he is unable to determine the cause
of the fire. It appears that no one
was in the stable at the time, the
barn men being in the building
across the alley, where Mr. Foster
kept the majority of boarding horses.
It might have been caused by sponta-
neous combustion and it might
have been due to other causes. The
real origin may never be known, the
chief states.The loss on the building is esti-
mated at \$1,000, while the damage
to contents of the barn aside from
the horses will amount to \$500 in-
cluding the vehicles, harness, hay
and other feed. As stated above the
horses destroyed were valued at an
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BY DROUGHTBritish India Threatened with
Famine and Pestilence.PRICES OF FOOD
ARE ADVANCEDEpidemic of Cholera, It Is Feared,
Will Follow the Exodus of the
People—Export Wheat Trade Is
Demoralized and Uncertainty Pre-
vails Throughout the Country.Lahore, India, Sept. 7.—The fam-
ine which it is feared will overtake
the Rajputana region, owing to the
long drought which has ruined the
crops, threatens to be the worst in
the annals of British India. The
people are already living in dread of
the famine and emigration of the in-
habitants of the region has already
begun on a wholesale scale. Fears
are entertained that an epidemic of
cholera may accompany this emigra-
tion, as the disease generally makes
its appearance during the progress
of any general unorganized move-
ment of people. The prices of food
have already advanced, giving a
foretaste of what may be expected
later and the authorities take a
pessimistic view of the outlook for
the future.The export wheat trade has be-
come disarranged and the greatest
uncertainty prevails throughout the
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The export wheat trade has be-

OUR GREAT SACRIFICE SALE OF BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS—SIZES 3 TO 16 YRS.—WILL END TUESDAY, SEPT. 12TH.



It's the "HAWES." The "HAWES" Derby, Fall 1905. The most popular and best \$3.00 hat made. Comes in proportions to suit every face, figure and fancy. The hat that received Grand Prize and Gold Medal at St. Louis Exposition. "HAWES" hats are guaranteed to give as much satisfaction as any hat made at almost double the price. WE SELL THEM EXCLUSIVELY. KLEINMAIER'S On the Corner.

Mrs. A. W. Gardner and daughter, Miss Forest, of north Greenwood street have returned from a month's visit in Indianapolis, Carthage, Anderson and other Indiana cities and towns.

Mrs. M. Gill and daughters, Edna and Nellie, are the guests of friends and relatives at Columbus.

The Lewis Grocery.

Received Daily

Eggplant, Cauliflower, Dill, Fancy Celery, Hubbard Squash, Watermelons, Extra fancy Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Red and Green Mangoes, Oatmeal, Apples, Cranberries, Blue Lombard Plums, Green Gage Plums, Fancy Peaches, Crabapples, Pickles, Pickling Onions, Pumpkins, Etc., Etc., Etc.

R. T. Lewis & Co.

DUMBLE IS AT THE HEAD

Succeeds McClain as Chief of the Committee.

ARRANGING FOR THE BIG OPENING WEEK

Middle of October Is About Selected as the Time—A Number of Very Fine Attractions To Be Secured To Bring People from Surrounding Cities and Towns.

The executive committee of the Retail Merchants' association held a meeting at the Commercial club Wednesday evening. During the business session the various committees made their reports and the report of the excursion committee showed that the excursion was a much greater success than any former event of the kind. A vote of thanks was extended to the committee, newspapers and others for the success of the affair.

The resignation of C. W. McClain as chairman of the committee on arrangements for the fall trade opening was accepted, and M. L. Dumble was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The opening, which will be held about the middle of October, will be given for the purpose of allowing the business men a chance to exhibit their fall stocks of goods. The event will not be given for home patrons alone, but it is the intention of the committee to secure several special features of entertainment in order to attract shoppers from surrounding towns.

The opening will be held for an entire week and it is the intention to give each of the various classes of business a night to keep open, in order to give the clerks and employees a chance to visit the stores throughout the city.

IMBODY FAMILY HOLDS A REUNION

Will Meet Last Thursday in August, 1906.

The fourth annual reunion of the Wilson Imbody family was held at the old Imbody homestead, two miles south of Agosta on the Agosta and Mt. Olive pike, Saturday, September 2, the residence being now occupied by O. W. Kinnaman. Following a shower of rain in the morning the day proved to be an ideal one. There were forty-nine descendants of the family in attendance, besides some visitors. At the noon hour a bounteous dinner was served, after which a program was rendered, consisting of songs, recitations and speeches. The president, Wilson Imbody, and Mrs. Imbody both favored those present with some remarks concerning the pioneer days of 1844 years ago, which were very interesting in these days of modern conveniences. After the program, all enjoyed a watermelon repast. After some instrumental music by Mrs. Mary Ruth, all adjourned to meet the last Thursday in August, 1906.

An enjoyable calling for a young man is the visit of a rich uncle.

IN POLICE COURT FOR BEING DRUNK

Husband and Wife Spend a Night in the City Prison.

Arthur Spratt and his wife, Lena, who have been living with the latter's parents on south Greenwood street, spent Wednesday night in the city prison because of their excessive libations, interspersed with frequent quarrels on uptown streets.

At the court-house, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, someone began conversing with Mrs. Spratt. The husband interfered and the other fellow promptly knocked him down and disappeared. Then Spratt and his wife went north on Main street, crossing the railroad, where they continued their hilarity. The police were finally summoned, and both were hauled to the city prison. Lena was found hiding in an outbuilding in the rear of Ed. Molloy's place of business and Spratt was picked up in an alley. The woman and her husband were charged with being drunk and disorderly. Captain Patterson and Patrolman Cusic were the arresting officers.

Next morning the aged father of Mrs. Spratt appeared before the mayor and pleaded for his daughter's liberty. The pair was released and told if ever arrested again both would go to the workhouse at Columbus.

Mrs. Spratt is about twenty-five years of age, and her husband is a little her senior.

HE FALLS DEAD STACKING OATS

William Milligan, Aged Sixty, Dies of Heart Disease.

HAD BEEN IN GOOD HEALTH PREVIOUSLY

Milligan and Three Brothers Lived Together—He Was Well Known Throughout the County—He Had Been in the Field Several Hours Before Stricken.

While stacking oats on a farm four miles southwest of Morral Thursday, William Milligan, aged about sixty years, fell dead from heart disease. He was found a few minutes later and removed to the house.

Mr. Milligan, a bachelor, with two other bachelor brothers, Robert and Asa Milligan, lived together. The deceased had been enjoying unusually good health and had been working the oats field about four hours when death overtook him.

Mr. Milligan formerly resided just west of the city, but returned to the farm near Morral several months ago. He was well known throughout Marion county.

Miss May Lewis has returned home to Wheeling, West Virginia, after visiting at the home of Dr. R. C. M. Lewis, on south Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rayl and Mrs. A. B. Morris are visiting in Columbus.

Miss Emma Snyder of Prospect is visiting at Columbus.

WEDDING AT CALEDONIA

Miss Brocklesby United in Marriage with Mr. Brown.

LARGE COMPANY OF FRIENDS PRESENT

After a Short Visit with Relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Brown Will Make Their Home in Crawfordsville, Indiana, Where the Groom Is Engaged as a Teacher.

Caledonia, Sept. 7.—[Special].—The marriage of Miss Ella Brocklesby, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Brocklesby, and Mr. Rollo W. Brown of Cooksville, was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents on south Main street, at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, in the presence of a large company of friends.

The marriage service was performed by Rev. James Gray of the Caledonia M. E. church, assisted by Rev. John Whitworth of Gallon.

Promptly at the appointed hour the young people appeared. In the front parlor, which had been prettily decorated with potted plants and bloom. They were attended by Miss Elsie Mosier and Mr. C. W. Park. Miss Irene Irwin played the wedding march.

The bride was gowned in white and carried white roses. Miss Mosier wore light green and pink and carried pink roses.

A season of congratulations followed the ceremony and an elegant supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown left for Cooksville this morning, and after a short visit with relatives will go to Crawfordsville, Indiana, where they will reside and where Mr. Brown is employed as a teacher of English and literature.

The guests from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Garberson, Mrs. John Garberson, Mrs. George H. Uhler, Misses Hilda, Lucretia and Susan Garberson and Mr. Heath Garberson of this city, Mrs. M. Bethards of Alliance, Mr. C. W. Parks of Columbus, Mrs. Emma Thomas and daughters of Harrods, Mr. John Fisher of Ashland and Rev. and Mrs. John Whitworth of Gallon.

LOOKING FOR THE STRANGE LIGHTS

Party of Young People Watch for the Ghost.

A YOUNG LADY SEES LIGHT ABOUT 10 P. M.

The Members of the Party Wait Several Hours, but the Vanished Light Does Not Reappear Other Parties Will Investigate and May Capture the "Spook."

A party composed of about twenty young people drove to the Hinamon woods north of the city, Wednesday evening, for the purpose of investigating the mysterious lights which have been reported as moving about in that vicinity.

A young lady, who stated that she was a member of the party but who refused to reveal the identity of the young people, telephoned the Star, Thursday, that she with the others saw the light about 9 o'clock, that it traveled in plain view for nearly two minutes, but what caused it none of the party was able to ascertain. The members of the party waited until midnight for a reappearance of the light or lights, but nothing appeared.

Other young people are arranging for "hayride" parties to the woods and if possible a light will be captured and brought to the city.

MINOR NOTES.

Breaks Her Arm—Mrs. Margaret King, residing at the Charles King home on west Church street, fell down a short flight of steps, about 1 o'clock Monday morning, and broke her left forearm. She was taken to the Dr. C. E. Sawyer sanatorium, an hour later.

Heel Crushed—Harley Logne, aged sixteen years, an employee of the Erie transfer-house, caught his right heel between the bumpers of a train, which he was trying to pass by crawling between the cars. He was taken to the City hospital. His condition is not serious.

Teachers' Institute—The first quarterly teachers' institute will be held at the High school building in this city on November 25.

Death of a Babe—Helen Florence, the four-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lundergan of Oak street, died of gastro enteritis, Monday at noon. The funeral service was held at the residence, Tuesday at 4 o'clock, interment being made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Mrs. Hattie Pfeiffer of Mark street is spending a few days with Columbus friends.

The Warner & Edwards Store.

By Express This Morning

from our Mr. Warner, who is now in the eastern markets:

Novelties in Ribbons.

Persians--Roman Stripes

All widths. Very rich in quality and luster. Prices from

20c to \$2 a Yard.

BELTS--Novelties in black, patent leather, 25c up.

COMBS AND JEWELRY.

Lace Neckwear, Collars, Ties, Leather Bags.

Dress Goods

are constantly filling our counters.

THIS MORNING

Covers in 56 inch widths at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.25 Yard.

Warner & Edwards.

Entertain Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Baker of the little village of Kirkpatrick nicely entertained a company of about twenty-five friends at their home, Wednesday evening. The feature of the evening was a game called "Donkey," in which the prize winners were William Luellen and Mrs. Harry John of this city. A two-course supper was served. The other out-of-town guests were Mrs. Clyde Hought and Mrs. Johnson of this city.

Every Marion Man's Wife will surely insist upon her husband buying Furnishings here, when once convinced of the savings.

Men's Dress Pants	90c to \$1.90	Men's \$1.50 Dress Hats	90c
Men's Heavy Blue Overalls	48c	Men's Blue Work Shirts	25c
Men's Heavy Blue Jackets	48c	Men's 50c Black and White Work Shirts	39c-45c
Men's Heavy Blue Suspenders	29c	Men's Neckties	10c to 25c
Men's Blue and Red Handkerchiefs	5c	Men's Canvas Gantlet Gloves	15c
Men's White Hemstitched Hdk's	5c	Men's Heavy Canvas Gloves (Hops), 3 for 25c	5c
Men's Black and Tan Sox, per pair	5c	Men's Canvas Gloves	5c
Men's Fancy Sox 10c pr., three pair 25c	25c	Men's Canvas Mittens, 7, 10, 12 and 15c	15c
Men's Linen Collars	9c		

THE RACKET STORE.

The Department Co.



We are general housefurnishers. We furnish homes complete, either for



Dave Evans left Wednesday night for West Baden, where he will spend a few weeks for the benefit of his health. Miss Grace Bird of Covington, Kentucky, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Wilbur Jacoby, of south V street.

THE UHLER & PHILLIPS STORE.

Fall and Winter Coats

The Smart Styles for the Fall and Winter Are Here and Ready for the First Showing.



It is the most natural thing in the world for the people of Marion to expect us to show them the "smart effects" in Winter garments. We show many styles at the first of the season that are never seen afterward, as we make them the exclusive property of the early purchaser.

SATURDAY---First showing of the New Tourist Coats in the styles like illustration, at \$10.00, \$15.00 to ... \$18.00

The New Paddock Coats in covert cloth at \$12.50, \$15.00 to ... \$18.50

The New English Covert Cloth Walking Coats, 48 inches long \$18.50 at ...

MAN-TAILORED SUITS FOR LADIES AND MISSES.

The real tailor-made suits, such as you find here are made by men tailors--skirts that will not sag and coats that retain their shape. The pressing, sewing and shaping of our tailor suits is what gives the superior style and what is of greater importance to you, the prices we ask are no higher.

Long Coat Suits, in the stylish gray mannish mixtures and in the handsome plain broadcloths and Chevot Coats, 48 inches long, the new full skirt. Very swell styles at \$18.50 and \$22.50

Tailor Suits with all-length coats: short medium or long, in a great variety of plain and novelty effects--to suit the ideas of every customer. Tremendous new showing. Priced from \$10.00 TO \$35.00

NEW SKIRTS. NEW RAIN COATS.

UHLER & PHILLIPS.

Closing Lot \$1.00 Dress Goods at 50c Yard.

LAST year's goods but they're desirable. fine all wool material, some are 1 1/2 yards wide, fabrics in Mannish Swiftings, Checks, Stripes, a few Zibelines. The same identical dress goods which we sold last fall at \$1.00, and there is fifty pieces now to go at 50 cents per yard.

Just fancy buying 54-inch elegant all wool dress goods at 50c yard. Surely they won't last the week out. It's just one of those snaps that seldom come and which are snapped up in a jiffy. Come tomorrow for first choice.

Our New Dress Goods Have Made a Decided Hit.

Today we open 25 pieces of the new Grey Dress Goods. Greys are the rage; greys will be fashion's favorite shade for Fall. We've got the wanted things in greys at 50c to \$2.00 yard.

Those lovely Waistings, already town talk..... 45c to \$1.00 yard

Correct Worsteds Suitings for tailored gowns..... \$1.00 to \$2.00 yard

One hundred pieces new all wool goods at..... 50c yard

This Store's Ready-made Display Really a Revelation.

We've got a city assortment--new Suits by the hundreds; new medium weight Coats, upwards of 500 new Skirts, Rain Coats and Waists in profusion. Women are impressed with the multitude of clever styles and are really surprised at our low prices. No fancy figures here just to start the season.

Skirts that are just right.....\$20.00 down to \$3.98

Suits that are dressy and altogether new.....\$50.00 to \$10.00

Rain Coats that are stylish and under price.....\$37.50 to \$10.00

D. A. Frank & Company.

SIGNATURES APPENDED

Russian and Jap Commissions Complete Their Work.

FAREWELLS SOON TO BE SPOKEN

Russians Attend Religious Services.

The Festa Evensong and the Te Deum sung by Rector of Christ Church at Portsmouth—Russian National Anthem and America Are Sung—Japanese Receive Guests and Drink Wine with Russians.

Portsmouth, Sept. 5.—The treaty of peace was signed at 3:47 this afternoon. It embraces fifteen articles and a preamble, of which the following is a synopsis:

- 1.—Peace between Russia and Japan and between the people of both countries.
- 2.—Recognition by Russia of Japan's predominant interests in Korea. Russia shodily withdraws her rights in Korea. The word protectorate is not used and this clause does not interfere in any way with the rights of Korea.
- 3.—Disposal of Russian concessions in Korea, timber on the Yalu river mines, etc. The big timber and mining concessions on the Yalu river was one of the causes of the war. It was stated at the time that the Czar, the dowager empress of Russia and the Grand Dukes Alexis and Vladimir were large stockholders in the company.
- 4.—Regulation of Korea's future trade relations with Japan and Russia; customs tariff.
- 5.—Evacuation of Manchuria, the date to be fixed by Marshal Oyama and General Linvitch. The evacuation of Manchuria is limited to a number of months. The operation of removing the troops will occupy considerable time as the two powers have between them 1,500,000 men in Manchuria, without counting the great stores, artillery, ammunition, etc.
- 6.—The restoration of Manchuria to China.
- 7.—Regulation of trading in Manchuria, equal opportunities to be granted to Japan and Russia.
- 8.—Transfer to Japan by Russia of the lease of the Liaoting peninsula, including Port Arthur and Dalny, China's consent to be obtained by Russia to the transfer.
- 9.—The transfer of all Russian government property, docks, wharves, mills, etc., in Port Arthur and Dalny to Japan.
- 10.—Status of private property and rights of Russian subjects in the ceded territories.
- 11.—Transfer to Japan of the eastern China railway from Kwangchengtse to Port Arthur and Dalny by Russia, also the concession to construct a railway from Kwangchengtse to Gerin, Russia to retain the railway from Kwangchengtse to Harbin.
- 12.—Regulation of Russia's right to keep and safely guard the trans-Manchurian railway.
- 13.—Cession to Japan of the southern half of the island of Saghalien, the frontier at the fiftieth parallel to be marked by a mixed commission, consisting of one French, one American, one Japanese and one Russian.
- 14.—No fortifications of La Perouse strait, no military forces in Saghalien and free navigation of the straits of Tartary.
- 15.—Granting to Japan of equal rights with Russia in the fisheries along the Siberian coast, north from the Tumen river to the Behring straits.

Preliminary To Signing.
Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 5.—The simple ceremony of signing the peace treaty between Japan and Russia will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The conference hall in the navy yard, which has been the scene of the memorable diplomatic battle, will be the place where the plenipotentiaries of the two empires will affix their signatures to the document which is to end the bloodiest war of modern times, bid each other farewell and adjourn sine die.
The Japanese will return at once to the hotel to complete preparations for their departure tomorrow morning. Baron Komura will take a train tonight for Boston, joining the members of his suite about noon tomorrow, continuing his journey to New York. The Russian party will also leave for New York tomorrow

morning, travelling by a special train, placed at their disposal by J. P. Morgan. After the signing of the treaty this afternoon they will go to Christ Episcopal church, where they will celebrate a special thanksgiving service to commemorate the conclusion of peace. It will be the first of its kind ever held in this country.

The Festa To Be Sung.
The Festa Evensong will be sung by the Rector, Rev. C. L. V. Brine, and the vested choir of Christ church. This will be followed by a solemn Te Deum sung by seven Russians and a part of the choir of St. Nicola cathedral, New York, who have been brought here especially for the purpose. Altogether there will be a chorus of nearly sixty male voices. The procession through the cloister beginning the services will be led by Father Brine, his acolytes and the local choir, the visiting priests and chorists bringing up the rear. The service will be responsive and choral throughout and of an international character. The Russian national anthem, "America" and "My Country 'Tis of Thee" will be rendered by the combined choirs.

At the conclusion of the services the procession will leave the church in reverse order. Arch-Priest Alexander Hotostovitch of the New York cathedral and his priests leading. The place of honor in the church will be assigned to the Russian envoys and the members of their suite. Immediately back of them will be seated Rear Admiral Mead, commandant of the Portsmouth navy yard; Assistant Secretary of State Peirce, Captain Winslow of the Mayflower, Governor McLane of New Hampshire, the mayor of Portsmouth, and other prominent officials and newspaper correspondents.

Drink Champagne.
The Japanese envoys last night for the first time broke away from the seclusion which has surrounded them since their arrival here and formally received the guests of the hotel in the large ball room. Governor McLane and wife stood at the head of the receiving line and made the presentations. The Russian envoys and the prominent members of their suite paid their respects early and remained but a short time, while a number of others attached to the Russian mission stayed to quaff a glass of champagne with their former antagonists.

The Last Session.
The envoys will leave the hotel for the navy yard at about 2:30 this afternoon. Their last session will begin at 3 o'clock. They will appear in conventional costumes—frock coats and silk hats—and most of the members of both suites will be in attendance.

The military and naval attaches will wear their full uniforms. The treaty will be read for comparison and then signed. There has been much quibbling over the language to be used, the Russians having desired to make record in it of the full conversation that occurred and of every proposition suggested by the Japanese. The latter insist that it shall be merely a brief statement of important matters and of the results of the deliberations.

A final agreement was reached on this basis. After the protocol has been approved and signed, the final engrossed copies of the treaty must be read and compared. This will all take time and the signing of the treaty will probably not take place until after 4 o'clock. There are four copies in English and two in French to be signed. Baron Komura and Minister Takahira will sign first on the French and English copies, which are to go to Russia, and M. Witte and Baron Rosen will do the same with those which go to Japan.

When Baron Komura leaves tonight for Boston he will be accompanied by M. Yamazaki, Colonel Takibana and M. Hanahara. He will first visit Harvard tomorrow. Minister Takahira, M. Sato and the other members of the Japanese party will leave here tomorrow morning and the baron and his companions will meet them at the station and go on to New York. They expect to arrive there between 5 and 6 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and will go at once to the Waldorf-Astoria. The special train carrying the Russian envoys and party will reach New York about 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Farewell Calls.
The Japanese and Russian envoys this morning made their formal farewell call upon Governor McLane at his hotel apartments. Baron Komura and Minister Takahira were the first to arrive. The baron, speaking as he said, for the empire of Japan, as well as for himself and colleagues, expressed his deep appreciation of the hospitality and many courtesies extended to them by the governor and the people of the state of New Hampshire and begged him to make public this acknowledgment.

Shortly afterwards M. Witte and Baron Rosen made their call. M. Witte warmly thanked the governor and state for the pleasant treatment accorded them and said he felt sure that their visit to this country would

be very fruitful in strengthening the traditional friendship that existed between Russia and the United States. Of his personal knowledge, he said, he was sure that the Czar entertained the warmest feelings of regard for the government and the people of the United States.

Witte also expressed his assurance that the residence here of Baron Rosen as the Russian ambassador would be continually helpful in furthering the mutual friendship of the two nations.

Governor McLane responded to each in a few well chosen words, expressing the gratification of the people of New Hampshire at having had the honor of entertaining such distinguished guests and the pleasure felt not only by the state but the nation at the fact that they had brought their deliberations to so successful a conclusion.

A FURIOUS GALE ON SUPERIOR

Three Big Vessels Foundered in the Storm.

SCORE OR MORE LIVES ARE LOST

Storm Reaches the Proportions of a Hurricane, Forcing the Stanchest Vessels To Run for Shelter—Fears Entertained for the Safety of Many Wooden Boats.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 5.—Eighteen or 20 lives were lost and property valued at half a million dollars was destroyed in the furious storm which swept over Lake Superior. The gale was the most destructive to lake shipping that has been experienced in many years. Besides the wreck of the steel steamer *Sevenside*, which broke in two on Sand Island reef, seven of the crew losing their lives, it is now known that two more ships were lost with their entire crews. One of these is the schooner *Prattoria* of Sagittary, Mich., the largest sailing ship on Great Lakes, and carrying a crew of eight men. The other is believed to be the schooner *Oliver* of Detroit, which carried a crew of seven men. The *Prattoria* broke loose from the steamer that was towing her during the storm, and sank east of the outer island of the Apostle group, about 100 miles from Duluth. Five of the crew were drowned. The *Oliver* Jennette, it is believed, went to the bottom about 10 miles from Pictured Rock. A steamer *Waukegan* near that point, and although the identity of the ship has not been completely established, there seems little doubt that it was the *Oliver* Jennette. This schooner was in tow of the steamer *L. R. Doty* when the latter vessel was lost, with her entire crew, on Lake Michigan a few years ago.

The storm at times reached the proportions of a hurricane, and the stanchest new steel vessels were forced to run for shelter in a more or less battered condition. The new steel steamer *Stackhouse* arrived at the Soo on her first trip with her hatch cover so badly sprung that water poured continually into the hold. One of the crew was washed overboard. The terrific battering the steel steamers received in the storm gives rise to the greatest fears for the safety of many wooden ships which have not yet reported, and the record of destruction may reach much greater proportions than the present estimates. The monetary value of the *Sevenside* is placed at \$170,000, while that of the *Prattoria* is estimated at \$150,000.

The latest report from the wrecked *Sevenside* gives seven drowned, Captain McDonald, First Mate Darwin, second mate (name not known), two wheelmen and two sailors. The small boat with five persons which was thought to be lost reached land and all are safe.

STORE ROBBED SATURDAY NIGHT

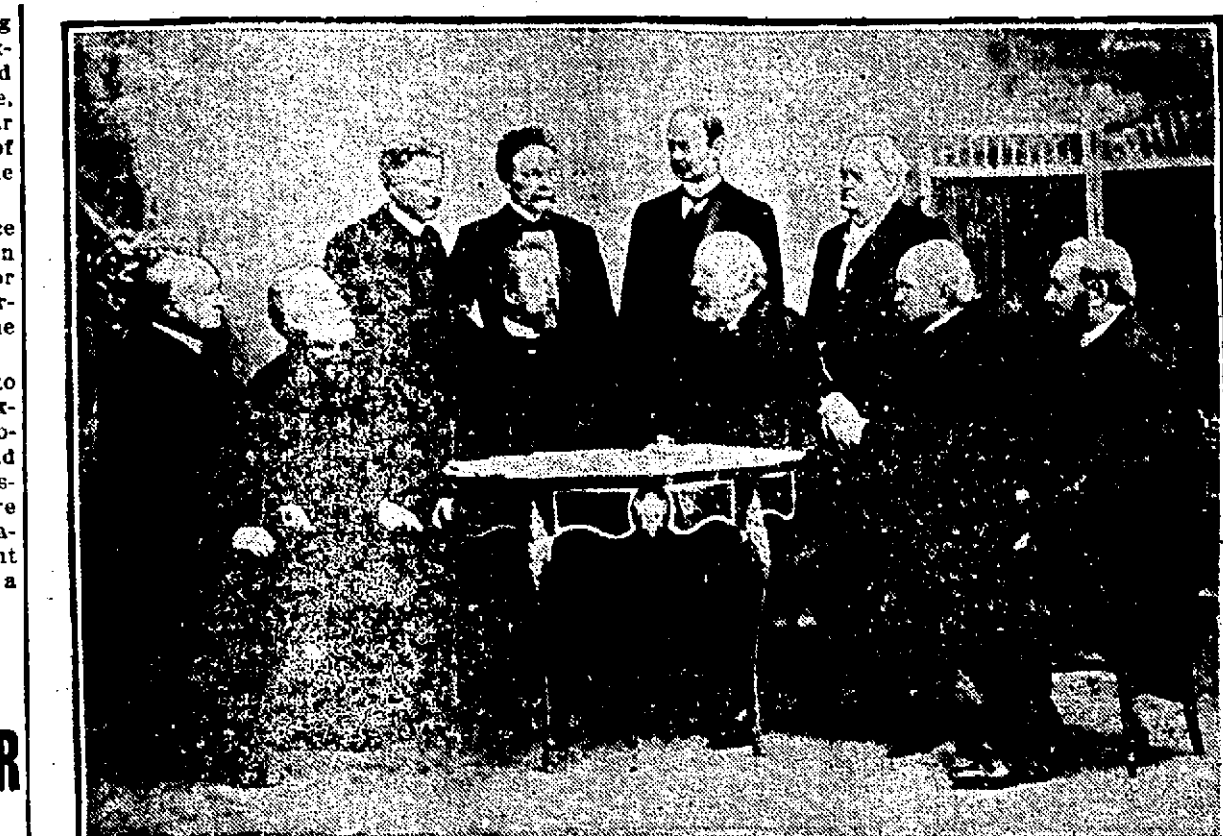
Haberman Hardware Store Burglarized—Valuable Goods Taken.

The Haberman hardware store was burglarized, some time Sunday morning, and nine Smith & Wesson and Colt revolvers and magazine pistols were taken.

Shortly before midnight, Harry Haberman, the last to leave the store, thought he heard someone on the roof of the building and placing a magazine pistol and loading it convenient for use, he removed the cash from the drawer. Then he called an officer and a fruitless search was made for possible burglars.

So far as is known the burglar was concealed in the back room, but he was not found and carried out his intentions.

Death of Mrs. Mary Tobin.
Mrs. Mary Tobin, aged thirty-seven years, wife of Morris Tobin, died of tuberculosis, Saturday evening at her home on Oak street. The funeral was held at St. Mary's church, Tuesday morning.



C. W. E. D. Olsson. H. Bothner. H. Bull. K. Lehmkuhl. C. Knudsen. A. Vinja. S. Arctander. C. Michelsen. Y. Lovland. G. Knudsen. Minister of State.

THE COUNCIL OF STATE WHICH AT PRESENT RULES NORWAY.

The council of state, which since the secession of Norway from Sweden has been the supreme governing body of the former country, is composed of the ablest and most public spirited men in the land. It will probably hinge largely upon the views of these men whether Norway will decide to call a princeling to rule over her or at once make the plunge into republicanism. In the latter event it is more than likely that Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the ex-prime minister, will become the first president.

A SECRET TREATY

Reported To Exist Between Russia and Germany.

THE PARTICULARS ARE VERY MEAGER

British Paper Thinks There May Be "Developments."

The Treaty Refers Solely to the Situation in the Far East and Is an Answer to the Anglo-Japanese Treaty—Secret Treaty Between China and Japan Is Said To Have Been Negotiated.

Birmingham, England, Sept. 5.—The Post today states that information has reached the foreign office from two different sources to the effect that a secret treaty is in course of negotiation, if one has not already been signed, between Russia and Germany.

Only the most meagre particulars can be learned in regard to this treaty, but all the facts which have developed go to show that the agreement is most significant. The treaty, it is stated, refers solely to the situation in the Far East and it may be regarded as an answer to the treaty between England and Japan, which was recently ratified.

The Post takes the ground that it would not be surprised if "explosive developments" should follow this new agreement, especially in view of the opening which is offered for argument afforded by the Yangtze agreement of 1899 between Germany and Great Britain. It is expected that Germany will soon show some activity in the Yangtze region which may bring matters to a head.

Another Secret Treaty.

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The Freie Zeitung is authority for the declaration that a secret treaty between China and Japan was concluded simultaneously with the signing of the Anglo-Japanese treaty. By this agreement China undertakes to maintain an efficient standing army of 400,000 men, and this army will be increased annually by the addition of 50,000 soldiers. China will bear the entire expense of supporting this army, but Japan will furnish the necessary officers to command the troops, thereby guaranteeing that they shall be kept up to a proper standard of efficiency. China also promises to maintain a proportionate number of army reservists which will be organized by the Japanese. The Zeitung, after giving the terms of this secret treaty, remarks that it gives Japan absolute control of the Chinese empire and transforms the Mikado into a world dictator.

M. E. Rapp has retired from the firm of Bender & Knapp and is at present located with the J. W. Clark Real Estate company.

ROBERT BACON

To Succeed First Assistant Secretary of State Loomis.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Robert Bacon of New York was appointed by President Roosevelt to be first assistant secretary of state to succeed Francis B. Loomis.

The announcement was accompanied by the statement that Mr. Bacon would not assume the duties of his office for some time, perhaps not until about the middle of October, after Secretary Root had become settled in the office of secretary of state. Mr. Loomis' resignation has been in the hands of the president for several months. His desire to retire from the office was known to the president at the conclusion of the Bowen-Loomis inquiry, which resulted in the forced retirement of Minister Bowen from the diplomatic service.

For years Robert Bacon has been an important element in the business affairs of New York. Until within comparatively recent months he was a junior partner in the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Company. At the suggestion by President Roosevelt of the anthracite coal strike, Mr. Bacon represented Mr. Morgan at two conferences in Washington which made for an amicable adjustment. Subsequently, when Mr. Bacon retired from the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company, the president determined to utilize his services if a suitable place for him could be found.

THE SILK MILL TO BE ENLARGED

Large Sum To Be Expended on Betterments.

MILLS' CAPACITY TO BE DOUBLED

New Looms To Be Installed in the Plant and Additions To Be Made to the Buildings—The Larger Part of the Improvements Will Be Made Later.

Several months ago it was announced that probably \$50,000 would be expended by the Susquehanna Silk mills within less than a year in enlarging the big mills in this city. The improvement encompasses the doubling of the mill's capacity, the erection of new additions and the placing of much valuable machinery.

Although the superintendent of the mills has not been informed definitely concerning the big improvement from the main headquarters at Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, an evidence that the mills expect to begin the improvements in the near future is that a carload of looms has already arrived. The shipment of a carload of looms is regarded as a large one. When they are installed the capacity will be very materially increased thereby.

It is understood, however, that the major portion of the contemplated improvements will not be made until spring.

Foss-Cordery.

N. J. Cordery and Mrs. Ella A. Foss were united in marriage by Rev. Jasper H. Winans at the parsonage of the First Baptist church in Bellefontaine, on Sunday evening, September 3.

JOINED IN WEDLOCK

Marshall Field and Mrs. Caton Married in London.

THE CEREMONY AT ST. MARGARET'S

Few Friends Only Witness the Solemn Ceremony.

Whitlaw Reid, American Ambassador, Is Present—Canon Henson Officiates at the Altar—Marshall Field, Jr., Acts as Best Man and the Bride Is Unattended—Police Keep Back Sightseers.

London, Sept. 5.—The wedding of Marshall Field, the Chicago millionaire, and Mrs. Della Spencer Caton, also of Chicago, occurred at noon today, at St. Margaret's, Westminster. The wedding was a very quiet affair, being conducted in the presence of only about twenty guests. Ambassador and Mrs. Whitlaw Reid and other members of the embassy, including Secretary Ridgely Carter, with relatives of the contracting parties, made up the small party which witnessed the ceremony. Canon Henson officiated.

The bride wore a handsome gown of French gray crepe de chene and carried a bouquet of mauve orchids. Her ornaments were a brooch of pearls and diamonds and huge pearl earrings. Field wore a tiny American flag in his buttonhole.

The bride was unattended and was given away by her brother-in-law, Augustus Eddy of Chicago. Marshall Field, Jr., son of the groom, acted as best man.

Only the usual decorations of the church were used, consisting of two beautiful lily plants, standing on each side of the altar. There was no singing by the choir, but the organ played during the ceremony.

A large crowd gathered in front of the church to catch a glimpse of the wealthy bridegroom and his bride. The police kept a careful guard in front of the doors, however, and prevented anyone from gaining admittance to the church.

After the ceremony the wedding party signed the register and then went to Claridge's, where a small wedding breakfast was served. The table was decorated with orchids and roses. The bride's room at Claridge's was full of beautiful flowers, sent by friends.

MARRIED AT HOME OF BRIDE'S SISTER

Are Chief of Police Cornwell and Mrs. Maggie Brown.

Chief of Police Cornwell and Mrs. Maggie Brown of near Caledonia were married at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Charles Highly at Caledonia, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. After a week's honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Cornwell will return to Marion and make their home on north Main street.

DENVER IS DECORATED

National Flags and Hunting Much in Evidence.

GRAND ARMY VETS. WARMLY GREETED

Various Organizations in Parade This Morning.

Trains Arriving at Denver Are Crowded Since Thursday—Fight for Commander-in-Chief Is Warm. Camp-Fires at Tabernacle—Hospital Facilities Are Provided for Veterans Who May Be Sick.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 5.—Denver is a city transformed. With hundreds of thousands of flags and streamers gaily waving, two hundred bands playing on different streets and multitudes of vari-colored electric lights twinkling to the hosts of veterans who are attending the thirty-ninth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Denver is by night a fairyland and by day a grand old rollicking hospitable patriotic city. There are between 100,000 and 125,000 visitors here today and the city is theirs.

No one knows exactly how many old soldiers there are at the encampment. Great as is the number, there are about three times as many wives, children and other relatives. All the homes in the city will be thrown open to them, if the accommodations already secured should prove inadequate. Vast preparations have been made to care for the veterans who come without funds. Committees whose only duties are to provide them with sleeping quarters and eating facilities stand ready to greet them as they step from the train.

School Buildings Opened.
All school buildings and armories in the city have been thrown open to them and are furnished with cots and mattresses, everything in charge of an army of attendants. The opening of school has been postponed a week and now the halls and class rooms resound with the laughter and cheers of hundreds of veterans as they sit in groups and relate their experiences.

Preparations of this kind have been made for over 8,000 and provided this number can secure transportation from their homes, they have nothing more to worry about. Beginning with last Wednesday the rush of visitors commenced. So thoroughly had the work of caring for the crowds been systematized by General George W. Cook, chairman of the executive committee of the encampment, no difficulty or confusion was experienced in accommodating the early rush. Missouri and Kansas veterans were the first arrivals, 500 coming Thursday from Kansas. Not until Saturday were the huge tents for the reception and accommodations committee, the information bureau and the temporary hospital erected under direction of Sherman Bell, former adjutant general of Colorado, in charge of the reception of visitors. The immense canvas hustling work of hundreds of men, and General Bell was at his desk in command of his men by noon of the same day.

Three hundred attendants divided into three shifts of one hundred each, meet every train, night or day, that arrives in Denver. The visitors are directed to rooms engaged for them or turned over to the accommodations committee in one of the tents where they can reserve rooms and find guides.

Trains Are Crowded.
Every hour since Thursday one or more crowded trains arrived until now the number is well over 100,000 visitors. The rate of one cent per mile is the lowest for long distances ever made into Denver, accounting in a great measure for the enormous crowds now in the city.

Monday night was set apart for the arrival and reception of departments, posts, women's auxiliary organizations, "Denver 1905" clubs, distinguished guests and visitors, and the hosts of old soldiers settled down in preparation for the round of pleasure that will be theirs during the remainder of the week. The brilliantly lighted streets were jammed with sightseers admiring the myriads of electric bulbs that hung from the fronts of buildings and were strung above the streets, forming the red, white and blue of flags

and banners. The preliminary parade, officially named the parade of the naval veterans and military organizations, was held this morning. About ten thousand men marched past the monster grand stand erected at the corner of Colfax and Broadway at noon, and thousands upon thousands there were assembled there cheered themselves hoarse. The parade started at 10 o'clock and was composed of the following in the order named:

Naval Veterans.
National Association of ex-Prisoners of War.
Battle of Shiloh Survivors' Association.
United Spanish War Veterans.
Colorado Association of the Army of the Philippines.
Sons of Veterans.
United States Troops.
Colorado National Guard.
High School Cadets.
Colorado State Industrial School.
The Parade.

The column proceeded from Fourteenth street on Court place to Tremont, to Fifteenth, to California, to Sixteenth, to Lawrence, to Seventeenth, to Larimer, to Eighteenth, to Arapahoe, to Seventeenth, to California, to Sixteenth, to Glenarm, to Seventeenth, to Tremont, to Broadway, to west Thirtieth.

The grand stand erected several weeks ago by the G. A. R. at a cost of about \$7,000, on the corner of Broadway and Colfax, just north of the state capitol building, was thrown open to spectators during the passing of the parade. While not as magnificent as the parade which will occur tomorrow, in which only the Grand Army veterans will participate, and in which only the uniform of that organization will be seen, today's event attracted a great deal of attention and enthusiasm from the spectators that lined the route.

The fight for the position of commander-in-chief is not expected to be very close, as indications seem to point to the election of Corporal James Tanner of Washington, D. C.

Several departments have endorsed Tanner, among them being Virginia, North Carolina, Arkansas, Texas, Tennessee, Kansas, New Hampshire, Wisconsin, Michigan and New York.

Corporal Tanner arrived last Wednesday and established headquarters at both the Brown Palace and the Savoy hotels. Since then he has been conducting an active campaign and the results already are showing. Tanner's most active and dangerous opponent probably is General Robert Brown of Zanesville, Ohio. He has the support of the Ohio and Pennsylvania delegations pledged, and a large number of scattering votes. No special line can be drawn on his prospects, however, or those of the other candidates, General George Stone of San Francisco and Senator Charles C. Burton of Nevada, Missouri. It is probable that General Stone will withdraw. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the convention of the National Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War will be held in the Tabernacle, Twentieth and Lawrence streets.

In the lecture hall of the same building, at the same time, the women's auxiliary of the organization will hold their national convention.

Camp Fires.
At 7:30 this evening a camp fire of the Union ex-Prisoners of War will be held in the Tabernacle, and from 8 to 10 o'clock a reception will be tendered Commander-in-Chief John R. King by the National Women's Relief corps in the parlors of the Brown Palace hotel.

The significance of the thirty-ninth Grand Army encampment is made all the more impressive by the fact that the death rate of the members approaches several thousand a month and that within a few years that organization will be but a memory. The membership at the present time is about 240,000.

To provide all the hospital facilities for veterans who may be overcome or taken ill while here, an elaborate system has been devised. Over 500 physicians have signified their readiness to be called upon, while hundreds of trained nurses have been employed and all the ambulances in the city, with the addition of two military ambulances from Fort Logan, are in readiness for calls. Nothing has been left undone by the city to care for veterans and visitors.

PAGE FAMILY REUNION AT CALEDONIA FRIDAY

Next Meeting Will Be Held in September, 1906.

The annual reunion of the Pace family was held at the home of Charles Pace at Caledonia, Friday, about thirty-five being present. The next reunion will be held at the home of Iremba Pace at Mt. Pleasant, the first Saturday in September, 1906.

THROUGH EFFORTS OF CONGRESSMAN MOUSER

Sandusky County Is To Have Full Rural Service.

Congressman Grant E. Mouser has been notified that his application for a full rural delivery service for Sandusky county has been allowed. To the twenty-eight existing routes, five new ones have been added, and the full service will be in operation by October 15.

School shoes, New York Store. 232-d&w-tf

FAREWELL TO CONGREGATION

Rev. L. B. Myers Preaches His Last Sermon.

GOES TO COLUMBUS, HIS FUTURE HOME

Excellent Service at the German M. E. Church—Epworth League Rally Is Held at the Epworth M. E. Church Sunday Night—A Large Attendance Attracted.

Rev. L. B. Myers, pastor of the Calvary Evangelical church, preached his farewell sermon, Sunday morning, before a large and attentive audience. Rev. Mr. Myers took his text from John 10:10, the subject being "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly."

He spoke of the air of the Christian life; that it was not primarily to get to heaven nor to get life's blessings, but that the great purpose was to get life itself and that Jesus is the great life giver. He spoke of the fellowship of Jesus, of how model men were needed, not those who are narrow, sinful or prejudiced, but men who have rich and abundant life. He put considerable stress on the fairy tales of heaven in regard to the thoughts of the future being too much of rest and too little of the grander life.

In closing his remarks, Mr. Myers expressed his regret as to leaving the congregation in this city and made an expression as to how the church should progress in this city.

Rev. Mr. Myers left Monday for Columbus, where he will make his future home.

German M. E. Church.

Rev. C. E. Buerkle preached to a large congregation at the German M. E. church, Sunday morning. The services were conducted in German. Rev. Mr. Buerkle taking his text from the I Epistle of St. John, 5:14-15, the theme being "The Privilege of Prayer."

The music of the choir was of a special nature and, following the services, two new members united with the church.

Epworth League Rally.

The Epworth league district rally held at Epworth M. E. church, Sunday evening, attracted quite a large attendance and the exercises were of an interesting character.

The program was opened with vocal selections by the choir and a quartet composed of J. V. Wilson, T. J. Mills, John E. Waddell and J. H. Oatey.

Rev. E. B. Shumaker of Knox county offered a prayer and Rev. William McClary of Radnor, a prominent Epworth league worker, was introduced by Dr. A. E. Smith.

Rev. Mr. McClary spoke of what the gospel of Jesus Christ does for the young people and how religion inspires even the aged with the spirit of youth.

The speaker also referred to what the church may accomplish through its young people and how a church to be successful must look to its young people for great activities.

The Epworth league has grown in sixteen years until it has a membership of 2,500,000 and has become one of the mightiest factors for good in the world. The speaker was heard with much appreciation. He was followed by Rev. James A. Brown, an Epworth league worker and organizer for the Delaware district.

Rev. Mr. Brown spoke of the good that comes from association and referred to the inspiration all Epworth league workers received from coming to Marion and mingling with the workers of local churches.

In the course of his remarks the speaker referred to the Bible study classes and outlined methods for Bible study classes and outlined methods for Bible study and the circulation of league literature.

LABOR DAY IS DULY CELEBRATED

Five Hundred from Marion Attend Celebration.

The Affair Is Much Enjoyed and Pronounced a Success—The Parade Is a Feature of the Day—All Trades Represented.

About five hundred people from this city attended the Labor day celebration in Galton Monday. Those who went from this city report that the affair eclipsed those of the last two years. The parade was the feature of the day and many of those from this city spent the afternoon at the park. The painters and molders from this city were well represented in the parade. All of the regular morning trains were crowded while the special train of four coaches over the Big Four was filled to its capacity.

Samuel Cook was operated on by Drs H. L. Usher and C. T. Wiant at the City hospital for abscess of the kidney, Sunday. The operation was very successful.

Yellow Fever in North.

In a recent bulletin Dr. L. O. Howard, entomologist of the department of agriculture, discussed the present and possible distribution of the mosquito which is instrumental in transmitting yellow fever from one person to another. He quotes a monograph of F. V. Theobald, which appeared in 1901, to show that in no part of the world has the stegomyia fasciata actually been found outside of a belt that extends thirty-eight degrees each way from the equator. Even in this very extensive region it has not been everywhere observed. In some portions the dry climate or the elevation of the locality may explain its absence, but Dr. Howard considers it probable that in other districts lying within the prescribed limits careful search would reveal its existence.

People living in the northern part of the United States are interested in learning how far beyond the boundaries mentioned the mischief making mosquito would be likely to maintain a foothold, if it were to acquire one temporarily by accident. Mr. Theobald, whom Dr. Howard evidently deems a trustworthy authority, declares that some species of the genus stegomyia have been noticed at points on the forty-third parallels of north and south latitude. These are not known to be capable of transmitting the germ of yellow fever, but perhaps they are. It is hardly practicable to draw safe conclusions on this point until it has been investigated further. This much is certain. New York formerly suffered more than a little from yellow fever. It is also practically beyond dispute that if one kind of mosquito was not responsible for the spread of the disease here another was. An uninterrupted continuance of the im-

munity which this city has enjoyed since 1819 or 1820 cannot be safely predicted without more entomological information than is now at hand. The metropolis has reason to hope that the inquiry will be pursued by experts until all uncertainty is dispelled.

Still another phase of the subject requires more study. It is known that a mosquito does not become dangerous until about twelve days after it has bitten a yellow fever patient, but no one yet seems to know how long thereafter the insect continues to be a menace to human health. Dr. Carter of the United States marine hospital service once expressed the opinion that mosquitoes which liberated lost the power of communicating virus which they had acquired before going into seclusion. Possibly this may be the rule, but it is possible to find apparent exceptions. Dr. Doty and other experts explain a strange recurrence of yellow fever on the United States warship, Plymouth, fifty or sixty years ago, by supposing that a few infected mosquitoes survived the winter on board the vessel. If that belief is correct, it is desirable to ascertain the average and maximum duration of the peril from insects which have once been inoculated, and especially from those which have managed to live through the coldest season of the year. Does New Orleans always get her first case of fever in the spring and summer from some other port, situated in a climate that encourages its prevalence in winter as well as summer? Or can mosquitoes which find shelter from the severest weather in southern Louisiana cause an outbreak without foreign assistance? New York Tribune.

End of Chinese Boycott.

It is easy to believe that Minister Rockhill is correct in saying that the Chinese boycott against the United States is nearing its end. Mr. Rockhill is on the ground and ought to know something about the boycott. It is a pretty big issue with him. He has brought the matter to the attention of the government at Peking and efforts have been made by the authorities there to induce the importers at Shanghai to let up in their interdict against America.

Commercial even more than political reasons are probably working for the abolition of the boycott. We have informed China that we will insist on the rigid observance by her of the commercial treaty of 1853, which the enemies of the United States were evading. But the boycotters are being attacked at another point. In excluding American articles they are compelled to pay as high prices for inferior goods from Germany, England and other countries, and in some cases they have to pay higher prices for them. Consumers in China are beginning to rebel at this. The pocket argument is strong in China as in other parts of the world. Sentiment has to give way when it comes into conflict with pecuniary profit.

A good many persons in this country will be interested in Minister Rockhill's report that the discrimination against us is dying out. It was foolish throughout, and could not possibly accomplish its purpose of opening the door here to the admission of coolie labor. Many persons in this country believe, like the Portland chamber of commerce, that it might be well to let in a few Chinese laborers, but this feeling has not yet seized the majority of the people. The boycott stopped the immigration talk. There will be no letting down of the bars against Chinese laborers, but the law will be enforced fairly, and will not be used again to shut out the classes to which it was never intended to apply. Our trade with China has been increasing with considerable rapidity, and the lifting of the boycott, when this takes place, will give the trade a new impetus. The fiscal year 1905, two months of which have almost expired, promises to see an increase in our exports in the aggregate over the big record made by the year, 1905.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Lease Japan Gets.

In taking over the Russian leaseholds on the Liao-Tung peninsula Japan will be forced to play a game of tag with the future.

The lease the Russians have held, the right which they yield to Japan, has eighteen more years to run. Should the Mikado immediately strengthen the fortress of Port Arthur, improve and fortify Dalny and bring the railroad equipment into proper condition, he is hardly likely to entertain any thought of surrendering these holdings in 1923. Rather will he use all his power to obtain a renewal of the grants which China made to Russia in 1898.

He has, however, to reckon with an awakening China. Eighteen years will, in all likelihood, see an appearance of something very like patriotism in the Chinese empire, certainly a knitting together of the forces antagonistic to the Occident. China has been slow to take the hints which half the world has given so rudely, but there is every appearance that the country will yet shake off its apathy. Railroads, steamships, the itch for change and reform, are playing a tremendous part in putting a cast of modernism upon the land. Assured of the territorial integrity of China, the Chinese nation will grow bolder and develop its potentiality as a world power.

The obvious course for Japan lies in the direction of an alliance and a Japanese China, however incongruous it may seem in the bric-a-brac trade. Aside from its political advantage, such a union is necessary to protect the Japanese investments in Manchuria. Tokyo can spend its energies and money upon Manchuria with hope of adequate reward. Japan can settle its citizens in the Liao-Tung peninsula, knowing that their homes will be permanent.

Better still, Japan, if an ally of China, can count on some day gaining title to Port Arthur, Dalny and the Liao-Tung peninsula in perpetuity. That, nothing less was what Russia expected.—Cleveland Leader.

UNCLAIMED MAIL.

The following mail remains unclaimed at the local postoffice:
G. W. Ashfield, Mr. Bond, Jacob Bower, Dave Danney, L. T. Darion, J. W. Kooster, P. M. McGee, H. McCormick, Dolk Pine, Pohn Pheasant, R. L. Riley, Frank Switzer, C. E. Fox, Plot Fleak, Glen Jones, Floyd Talsion, Warren Talbott, J. Lucien Wells, Miss Marie Anderson, Mrs. L. C. Baker, Oliver L. Cox, Miss Bul Campbell, Mrs. Annie Coffey, Mrs. Dea Fling, W. B. Park, L. D. Schafer, S. P. Sammett, Miss Emma Taylor.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

W. W. McClain, who was confined a few days at the City hospital from a threatened attack of pneumonia, is able to be up and around again.

PRETTY WEDDING LAST TUESDAY

Miss Ferné Lowe and Mr. John S. West Wedded.

REV. DR. GRANSTAFF PERFORMS CEREMONY

Miss Mabel Vaughan Presides at the Piano—The Ring Service Is Used. The Decorations of the Home Are Beautiful—The Couple Will Reside at Akron.

In the presence of about forty of the relatives and immediate friends, Miss Ferné B. Lowe and Mr. John S. West were united in marriage by Dr. Frank Granstaff at the home of the bride on north State street at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Promptly at the appointed time, to the strains of the "Melody of Love," played by Miss Mabel Vaughan, the happy couple, unattended, took their position in the archedway of the parlors, where Dr. Granstaff performed the beautiful ring ceremony.

The Lowe home was beautiful in its decorations of roses, and following the congratulations, an elaborate spread was served. The favors at the tables consisted of roses and cards. The bride, who is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Lowe, has for a number of years been employed as a teacher in the public schools, being a charming young lady and a leader in the social circles of the city. Mr. West, who formerly resided here, is the agent of the Erie at Akron and is a man of sterling qualities.

They left over the Erie Tuesday for a few days' visit with Mr. West's parents at Urbana. Returning here, they will leave for Akron, where they will make their future home.

LARUE IS PROUD OF HER BALL TEAM

The Nine Has Won Game After Game.

DELAWARE'S STRONG TEAM IS DEFEATED

The Former Makes a Desperate Effort and Pitches Splendidly—It Was a Great Day for the Fans—The Line Ups of the Two Teams and Comments on the Game.

La Rue is proud of its representative baseball team, which has won game after game throughout this season. Labor day it again demonstrated its strength by defeating Delaware's strong regular team by a score of five to three in a contest that can be rated as "one of the fastest of the season."

The game was a part of the program of the big celebration at Richmond and was witnessed by nearly a thousand people, many being from this county.

Crowder of La Rue covered himself with glory, pitching a fast game and giving Delaware only two hits. Delaware's star pitcher also pitched a splendid game, letting La Rue down with three hits. From the beginning to the end the game was a pitcher's battle.

The line-up of the La Rue team was as follows: Ballinger, catcher; Crowder, pitcher; Ford, first base; Bell, second base; E. Conley, short stop; Winslow, third base; C. Conley, center field; Shura, right field; Golden, left field.

RIDE ON A HAY WAGON MONDAY

Sunday-School Children Have Fun in the Country.

Monday evening a hay wagon ride was enjoyed by the scholars of the Sunday-school of the First Christian church. More than forty members of the school comprised the party which drove six miles southwest of the city to the home of John Bricker. Here a delightful luncheon was served and after considerable merrymaking the return trip was made. Much enthusiasm was manifested by the youngsters, who were well supplied with noise-makers and the event was one not soon to be forgotten.

BABY'S ARM IS BADLY SCALDED

Three-Year-Old Child Suffers from Severe Burns.

Ruth, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Mayfield, residing on Bennett street, had a narrow escape from a serious accident at noon Monday. While leaning against a boiler of hot water, the lid of the vessel slipped, precipitating the child into the water. Her right arm was badly scalded as a result of the accident. Dr. H. J. Lower was called and rendered the necessary attention.

PIKE REPAIRING

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that until the 15th day of September, 1905, at 12 o'clock standard time, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the board of county commissioners of Marion county, Ohio, for repairing part of what is known as the Winemans pike in Bowling Green township, Marion county, Ohio; the part sought to be repaired being the following:

Beginning at a place on said pike, opposite the Allen schoolhouse in the aforesaid township, and from thence north on said pike to the end of the same, which is at the intersection of said pike with the LaRue and Mt. Victory roads, the distance from the place where the pike is to be repaired to the place where the pike is to be repaired is one and three-fourths (1 3/4) miles; the part of the aforesaid pike heretofore referred to, to be repaired in the following manner: First, to be covered with a layer of crushed stone to a uniform depth of eight inches in the center and six inches on the sides, said stone to be spread to a width of nine (9) feet, all cuts and holes in the part here sought to be repaired to be filled with enough stone to bring them up to a level with the remainder of the aforesaid road. The crushed stone here referred to after being placed on said road as aforesaid to be covered with gravel to a uniform depth of two inches.

The estimated number of cubic yards of crushed stone necessary to repair the aforesaid road, as aforesaid, one thousand and eight hundred and thirty (1,830), estimated number of cubic yards of gravel necessary to cover the crushed stone as aforesaid five hundred and thirteen (513), total number of cubic yards of crushed stone and gravel necessary to repair the aforesaid road, as aforesaid, two thousand and ninety-three (2,343). Each bid shall contain the name of every person interested in the same and shall be accompanied with a certified check for fifty (\$50) dollars, that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into, and performance of it promptly secured, by a bond of two hundred dollars, which shall be given to the satisfaction of the board of county commissioners. Said bids shall be for so much per cubic yard for furnishing the crushed stone and gravel and placing it on the aforesaid road according to the terms and conditions of the contract, and the party doing the work being required to begin at the south terminal of the same and work northward. All of said work to be done, as well as the material used in the same, to be to the entire satisfaction of the board of county commissioners, and to be completed within three months from the time of letting of the contract for the same. None but the lowest responsible bid will be accepted, and the commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the board of county commissioners as aforesaid.

V. PERLE GARFIELD, Clerk of Said Board.

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Beginning at a place on said pike near what is commonly called the Parr Town school-house, where the pike running east past said school-house intersects the said Essex pike; thence in a northerly direction down said pike to a third of a mile (2/3) miles to the large bridge which crosses the Scioto river just south of the village of LaRue.

The part of the aforesaid pike heretofore referred to, to be repaired in the following manner: First, to be covered with a layer of crushed stone to a uniform depth of eight inches in the center and six inches on the sides, said stone to be spread to a width of nine (9) feet, all cuts and holes in the part here sought to be repaired to be filled with enough crushed stone to bring them up to a level with the remainder of the aforesaid road. The crushed stone here referred to after being placed on said road as aforesaid to be covered with gravel to a uniform depth of two inches.

The estimated number of cubic yards of crushed stone necessary to repair the aforesaid road, as aforesaid, four hundred and fifty (450), estimated number of cubic yards of gravel necessary to cover the crushed stone as aforesaid six hundred and thirty-seven (637), total number of cubic yards of crushed stone and gravel necessary to repair the aforesaid road, as aforesaid, one thousand and eighty-seven (1,087).

Each bid shall contain the name of every person interested in the same and shall be accompanied with a certified check for fifty (\$50) dollars, that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into, and performance of it promptly secured, by a bond of two hundred dollars, which shall be given to the satisfaction of the board of county commissioners. Said bids shall be for so much per cubic yard for furnishing the crushed stone and gravel and placing it on the aforesaid road according to the terms and conditions of the contract, and the party doing the work being required to begin at the farthest terminal of the same and work northward. All of said work to be done, as well as the material used in the same, to be to the entire satisfaction of the board of county commissioners, and to be completed within three months from the time of letting of the contract for the same. None but the lowest responsible bid will be accepted, and the commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the board of county commissioners as aforesaid.

V. PERLE GARFIELD, Clerk of Said Board.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The School Examiners of Marion county Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers at Central school building, Marion, Ohio.

September Second.

October Seventh.

November Fourth.

December Second.

Include literature in required branches.

Examinations commence at 8:30 a.m. and applications will be received until 11 a.m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on examinations. The examinations and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. The certificate will be graded on a scale of 100. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch falls below 65. An average of 75 with a minimum of 65 secure a certificate for one year. 85 with a minimum of 75 secure a certificate of two years. 95 with a minimum of 85 secure a certificate for three years.

Success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

E. A. KENNEDY, President.

W. P. M. LOVEY, Secretary.

School shoes, New York Store. 233-d&w-tf

STEVENS



Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition.

Haberman Hardware Co.

Hair Goods

Powers Millinery Shop

Usher & Phillips Store, 2nd Floor.

ANTHONY'S LAUNDRIES

Opposite Star Office

City of Marion, Ohio.

Sale of Bonds.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City Auditor, Marion, Ohio, until 4 p.m. October 5th, 1905, for the purchase of \$25,000.00 refunding bonds, dated June 1, 1905, bearing interest at 4 per cent, payable March 1 and September 1 at the City Auditor, as are the bonds. Bonds mature as follows:

\$12,500.00 March 1, 1906
\$12,500.00 each March 1 and September 1, 1906-1911, both inclusive, 3 bonds of \$25,000.00 each, maturing March 1, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000.

PIKE REPAIRING.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that until the 15th day of September, 1905, at 12 o'clock standard time, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the board of county commissioners of Marion county, Ohio, for repairing part of what is known as the Winemans pike in Bowling Green township, Marion county, Ohio; the part sought to be repaired being the following:

Beginning at a point in said pike about one mile west of Claridon, Ohio, at Andy Trout's lane, and from thence west on said pike two and one-eighth miles to a place called Huber's lane, the part of the aforesaid pike heretofore referred to, to be covered with gravel acceptable to the board of county commissioners; said gravel to be placed on the aforesaid pike at a uniform thickness of 8 inches, and to a breadth of eight (8) feet. All cuts and holes in the part here sought to be repaired to be filled with gravel bringing them up to a level with the remainder of the aforesaid road. Estimated number of cubic yards of gravel necessary to repair the aforesaid road, as aforesaid, one thousand, six hundred and seventy-five (1,675).

Each bid shall contain the name of every person interested in the same and shall be accompanied with a certified check for fifty (\$50) dollars, that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into, and performance of it promptly secured, by a bond of two hundred dollars, which shall be given to the satisfaction of the board of county commissioners. Said bids shall be for so much per cubic yard for furnishing the gravel and placing it on the aforesaid road according to the terms and conditions of the contract, and the party doing the work being required to begin at the farthest terminal of the same and work northward. All of said work to be done to the entire satisfaction of the board of county commissioners, and to be completed within three months from the time of letting of the contract for the same. None but the lowest responsible bid will be accepted, and the commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the board of county commissioners as aforesaid.

V. PERLE GARFIELD, Clerk of Said Board.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the probate court of Allen county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday, the 18th day of September, A. D. 1905, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, on court-house steps, Marion, Ohio, the following described real estate, situated in the city of Marion, in the county of Marion and state of Ohio, to-wit:

Lot number four thousand four hundred and fifty-two (4452), in L. W. Ireland's First addition to the city of Marion, the same being a certain detached lot and known as number 2 Rose avenue, in said city of Marion, in the county and state aforesaid.

Appraised at twice hundred and seventy-five (\$275.00) dollars.

Terms of sale—One-third the purchase price to be paid cash in hand, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from date of sale. The deferred payments to bear interest at six per cent, per annum and payment to be secured by mortgage on

Rear Children Like Plants

LUTHER BURBANK'S PLAN TO IMPROVE MANKIND

California's Horticultural Wizard Would Not Terrify Little Ones With the Fear of Hell, but Would Have Their Environment Healthy and Pleasant—Put the Best in Them by Contact With the Best Outside. Let Nature Teach Lesson of Good and Proper Living.

Americans of the Future to Be "Morally Beautiful and Intellectually Fit"—Characteristics of Races That Make Up Our Nation Will Show in the Composite With Many Evil Traits Removed. Finished Product to Be Race of the Future.

out the country, and that study will lead to new knowledge in psychology. The man of the future ages may prove a somewhat different order of being from that of the present. He may look upon us as we today look upon our forebears.

Sometimes I am appalled when I read of the increase of insanity, suicide, murder, the ills of the flesh. Statistics show many things to make us pause, but after all the proper point of view is that of the optimist. The time will come when insanity will be reduced, suicides and murders will be fewer and man will become a being of few ills and bodily troubles.

Finest Human Product Ever Known.

Wherever you have a nation in which there is no variation there is comparatively little insanity or crime or exalted morality or genius. Here in America, where the variation is greatest, the statistics show a greater percentage of insanity and all other variations. As time goes on in its endless and ceaseless course environment will crystallize the American nation. Its varying elements will become unified, and the weeding out process will probably leave the finest human product ever known. The color, the perfume, the size, the shape, that were manifested in plants will have their analogies in the composite, the American of the future.

And now what will hasten this development most of all? The proper rearing of children. Don't feed the child on dogmatic religion; give him nature. Let his soul drink in all that is pure and sweet. Raise him amid pleasant surroundings. If he come into the



LUTHER BURBANK.

world with a soul groping in darkness let him see and feel the light. Don't terrify him in early life with the fear of an after world. There never was a child that was made noble and good by the fear of a hell. Let nature teach him the lessons of good and proper living, combined with a well balanced nourishment. That child will grow to be the best man or woman. Put the best in him by a contact with the best outside. He or she will absorb it as a plant does the sunshine and the dew.

JAPAN'S FIVE ARMIES.

How Russia Estimates Her Power Strength in the Field.

According to the Russian Invalid, the Japanese armies in the field number from 550,000 to 600,000 men. That is the Russian official estimate. This force consists of nineteen divisions, six of which are newly formed, and twenty-two reserve brigades. The battalions number from 388 to 404, giving a total of from 480,000 to 490,000 bayonets. Leaving out the reserve and depot force, the cavalry numbers at least seventeen regiments.

General Kuroki of the First army has from 104 to 108 battalions, equal to 115,000 to 120,000 bayonets. General Gku of the Second army has 100 to 104 battalions, numbering 110,000 to 115,000 bayonets. General Nogi of the Third army has 76 to 80 battalions, composed of 85,000 to 90,000 bayonets. General Notoia, Fourth army, occupies the center of the Japanese armies with 49 battalions and 45,000 bayonets. General Kawamura, Fifth army, closes the list with 65 to 70 battalions, comprising 70,000 to 80,000 bayonets.

All these five armies have telephonic connection and are so placed that they can act in quick conjunction with each other. In addition an army is mobilized for the maritime provinces.

The Tent Cure in Kansas.

A stranger in Paola, Kan., is impressed by the great number of tents in all parts of the town and is naturally curious until he is told that there is a fad there for sleeping outdoors, says a Paola dispatch. It started early last summer and has grown steadily, as each one who has tried it tells of the benefits he has received from sleeping outdoors. "Since I began to sleep in a tent," said a follower of the fad, "I feel much better. Before I began to sleep outdoors I never felt refreshed when I got up in the morning. Now I feel bright and am able to do my work much better."

Apples Kept For a Year in Icehouse.

Alonso Wolfe, a well to do farmer in Lake township, Linn county, Pa., has for years been trying to study out how to keep apples for a year or more, says the Wilkes-Barre Record. Last September he put two bushels of his selected Northern Spy apples in his icehouse and kept them at a certain temperature. The other day he carted them to Wilkes-Barre, where they brought a big price. They had not a spot or blemish on them and were as hard as a rock. They were simply perfect and the only year old apples to be had in this valley.

"SUNDOWN" BUS SEES ROOSEVELT

Old Cow Friend of President Visits Washington.

HE TELLS OF HIS WESTERN RANCH

Samuel F. Busby, Formerly of Lancaster, Ohio, Now of Spearfish, South Dakota, Has a Pleasant Visit in the East—The President Tells Him Door Is Always Open.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—"Sundown Bus," original stage coach driver of Spearfish canyon, South Dakota, and a friend of President Roosevelt for years, reached here last night after a two day visit with the president at Oyster Bay. He left later for Deadwater, Ohio, as a boy, was Samuel F. Busby.

"Talk about men not worrying over their work," said Sundown, "the president takes the canteloupe. I was with him when it seemed as if Russia and Japan were going to get right at it again and chew up a few thousand more men and gunboats."

"Worry him? I guess not. A tin horn gambler risking a five-cent piece on a turn of the wheel worries more than Teddy did over that situation. He don't talk politics with his friends. He said to me:

"Bus, how's the young cattle on the range this year?"

"Never better, water plenty and grass rich at the roots."

"How's the Thompson boys doing with that irrigation ditch near your place?"

"Finding water every time they put a scoop in."

"Bully. They're good Americans. Ever see Old Mrs. Reynolds at Medora?"

"'Bout Christmas time I had the pleasure of looking under her sunbonnet. She's smart for her age."

"Fine woman, she could make great biscuits."

"Then he sidles around and tells me we'll take a ride and a swim. And we did. He gave me a gray horse that could jump a 500-foot butte and we started for a hot twenty miles. I've ridden the range with him, but he's a better rider now than ever before. I was looking for lines of trouble and care in his face, but there was not one. After we had supper, he says to me: 'As I recollect, you generally smoke a pipe, Bus.'"

"I prefer it when I'm alone," says he, "and you can take a pill at it there and tell me how the Griswolds are doing with their ranch."

"Right down under the trees we went and I cut my plug and filled the bowl and the president of the United States sat right there and listened to me—a measly coach driver and owner of a few head of cattle—tell him how all his old friends in the West were doing. I told him how Jenkins had lost his boy, about the Gallup girls taking the ranch after their father died, what French was doing on the irrigation ditch at Cody, what the railroads thought of us and what we thought of them, and how my old mare that he rode once sixty miles pitched over the hill at Limestone Rocks and broke her neck."

"You're prospering, Bus?" he asked.

"Got a bank account and 20,000 acres of land to feed my cattle on, and ain't doing nothing to displease God," says he.

"That's right," says he. "Now when you go back to New York City, you'll take a note to a friend of mine and you'll be taken care of there. And wherever I am, Bus, always come and say how? The door's open."

REUNION AT THE CAMPBELL HOME

Over Forty Are Present and Have a Fine Time.

The descendants of John and Lucinda Campbell met at the home of Nelson Campbell of Mt. Vernon avenue, August 31, for their annual reunion.

It being a fine day, the friends came in good time, with well-filled baskets, and in due time the tables were filled with the good things to satisfy all.

After dinner the minutes of the last meeting were read and the roll called, there being almost forty-two answers out of seventy-two and not a death within the last year. Mr. and Mrs. Aye were the only guests, and Mr. Aye was called on to make a few remarks, which he did.

Officers were elected and the afternoon spent in pleasant conversation, and with vocal and instrumental music.

Leader House Sold.

The Leader House property, located on west Center street, has been sold by A. Barron to Ignatz Bender, the purchase price being \$10,000. Mr. Bender has made no announcement as yet as to his intentions in regard to the property.

Whoever chooses his wife for the way she looks on the street seldom makes a serious mistake.

HOW IT FEELS TO HAVE A LIMB REMOVED.

How does it feel to have a leg or an arm amputated?

What are the sensations before going on the operating table?

What are the after effects? And is it true that after the limb has been severed, the victim can really wiggle his toes or fingers just the same as before amputation?

The answer to these questions, while known to the medical and surgical world, are nevertheless of interest to the layman.

In common with the rest of humanity not entirely familiar with things of that sort, a reporter for the Star had an interesting talk with George Knapp, aged twenty-nine years, of Hane avenue, at the City hospital, Friday.

Knapp's case is remarkable in some of its phases. In the first place he bruised his left knee many months ago. Later, while employed at the Huber shops, he fell and injured the knee. The result was that his leg became stiff and for weeks and weeks he had to lay his leg in a certain position when he went to bed to rest. He placed it sideways.

Finally, Knapp saw that if ever any service from the leg it should be amputated, though he kept on doctoring. He became the patient of Dr. James McMurray, who removed him to the hospital. A week ago Knapp was placed on the operating table, presumably to have the knee cap opened. But the story from here on is best told by Knapp himself.

"Of course, I expected to have my leg amputated some time," he said, smiling wanly from his pillow, "but I did not know it was coming then. Then, too, I didn't know anything about it—not until a long time after the operation was performed."

"When I came out of the ether I asked Dr. McMurray if he thought the leg would give me any more trouble. He smiled and said he didn't think it would. Pretty soon when they left my room, I just thought now is the time to put my leg back in its old position—you know the way I had always let it lay

so I could rest—and I started to reach down for my foot to pull it over and the nurse grabbed the covers."

"No, you must leave it in that position, for the surgeons ought to know what is best," she said. An hour later, when the nurse left the room, my foot was so tired sticking up that I made up my mind to put it back in the old position, anyhow, because I wanted to rest. I reached down under the covers about where my foot ought to be, but I couldn't find it. I thought I was still in a dazed condition and reached down for it again, and I discovered that it was gone. I sank back on my pillow, realizing for the first time it was gone."

"Yes, I can wiggle my toes," said the young man in answer to a query: "that is, I think I can or imagine so. To all feeling my leg is there just as plain as before the operation, but it is awfully painful some times. I've still got to let my stub lay just the same as I did before the operation if I want rest. You would not believe it if you did not experience it yourself."

"But the worst thing about it all is shortly after you come out from the influence of the ether. I would have almost given my other leg for a drink of water. If I shut my mouth, my lips would stick together, and if I tried to get them apart, the skin would come off. It was awful. All the satisfaction you got was by the nurse rubbing a little piece of damp cotton over your lips to moisten them. Sometimes I felt like nabbing it with my teeth, if only to get two or three drops of water. Reason told me, though, that the doctors and nurses knew best, so I did not try it."

An unusual condition in Knapp's case is that he weighs as much as he did when taken to the hospital, though his leg was amputated above the knee. He has actually gained that much in a week's time. The attending surgeons state that this is due mainly to Knapp's strong constitution and his remarkable nerve.

Mr. Tyner's Dog Loses Its Bark.

About three weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tyner and family of south Main street left the city for a brief vacation. A dog of the fox terrier breed was left for the vacation period with neighbors to be cared for and every possible attention was given it. It appears that almost immediately after the departure of the Tyner family the dog exhibited signs of great distress, and throughout the first three days of the absence of the family cried pitifully and refused all food offered it.

Food was finally accepted by the dog, but it in every way manifested its anxiety in regard to those absent and refused to enter into the sports of the children of the neighborhood as had been its wont.

At the end of the vacation period the members of the Tyner family returned to their home and no sooner had they arrived than the dog was on hand to express its pleasure over their return.

The dog was so happy that it lost its bark and all it could do was to lay down on the floor and wag its tail, at the same time making a faint noise but wholly unable to bark.

The dog, as a result, has been unable to bark ever since the return of the family, and at present is just beginning to recover what it lost through excessive joy. It is related that the dog has been sleeping each night close to the front door ever since the return of the family, doubtless fearing that some of the household would leave again without its knowledge.

There was once a woman who could actually starch a man's shirt in the right place—but she has been dead several hundred years—Chicago News.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 35-1-52

COMING TO MARION EUROPEAN HOTEL, MONDAY, SEPT. 11.

FROM 9 A.M. TO 9 P.M. ONE DAY ONLY. DR. VOKE Chief Examining and Consulting Physician of The France Medical Institute Co., by request, will visit above town on date named. CONSULTATION FREE and STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING FROM ANY DISEASE, WEAKNESS OR DISABILITY, WHY NOT CONSULT AN EXPERIENCED, LICENSED SPECIALIST? ONE WHO IS THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED WITH ALL THE NECESSARY APPLIANCES KNOWN TO MODERN MEDICAL SCIENCE?

The France Medical Institute was established 1886. 13 years in Columbus, Ohio, has been making regular monthly visits to the principal cities of Ohio. Our long experience, remarkable skill and great success entitle us to the full confidence of the afflicted.

REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men of Columbus.

SPECIALISTS IN CHRONIC AND PELVIC DISEASES

The Chief Consulting and Examining Physicians of The France Medical Institute Co., 38-40 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio

NO MONEY REQUIRED OF RESPONSIBLE PARTIES TO COMMENCE TREATMENT.

Our Physicians Are Experts in the diagnosis and treatment of Stomach, Bowel and Liver Diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Diarrhea, etc., cured in the shortest possible time without the use of injurious drugs.

Throat, Lung and Nasal Diseases. Such as Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, successfully treated by our own special method of treatment.

Heart, Blood and Skin Diseases. Such as Eczema, Itch, Scabies, etc., especially cases that have baffled the skill of other physicians.

Brain, Spinal and Nerve Diseases. Such as Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Epilepsy, Fits, Neuritis, Sciatica, Headaches, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Nervous Exhaustion, etc., successfully treated by our original method.

Rheumatism. Our cure for Rheumatism is the most successful known.

Young and Middle-Aged Men who suffer from the effects of youthful indiscretions and Nervous Debility may call with confidence.

Not necessary to attend expensive Sanitariums, Hospitals, or Health Resorts; our medicines and treatment can be taken and applied at home. Each person applying for Medical Treatment to our visiting physician or at the home office should bring from two to four ounces of urine, which will receive careful chemical and microscopic examination. Consultation and Examination free and strictly confidential. No money required.

The FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE CO., 38-40 West Gay Street Columbus, O. Next Door West of the Inter-Urban Union Station

TWO SIGNALS.

Marion Should Learn To Heed Their Warnings.

Danger Signal No. 1—Comes from the kidney secretions. They will warn you when the kidneys are sick. Well kidneys excrete a clear, amber fluid; sick ones send out thin, pale urine or a thick liquid full of sediment and irregular.

Danger Signal No. 2—Comes from back. Back pains, dull and heavy or sharp and acute tell of bad kidneys and warn you of the coming of dropsy, diabetes or Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills will cure you and cure you permanently. Here's Marion's proof of this claim:

Mrs. M. Ingie of 206 east Center St., Marion, says: "In 1899 I made a statement telling of my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills, which I used in treating what I then believed to be an incurable kidney disease. Before I got Doan's Kidney Pills I was oppressed with annoying pains in the back, dull headaches and dizzy spells. Housework was out of the question and my rest at night was so disturbed that in the morning I felt more tired than when I went to bed. The action of the kidneys was annoying and embarrassing. Finding no relief from the different treatments used I began to feel alarmed. At this time Doan's Kidney Pills were strongly recommended to me. In a few days I was feeling better and continued taking them until I was thoroughly cured. These facts I have recited in a previous testimonial, and I can now add that the cure has proven permanent and lasting for the past five years, and it is needless to say that my faith in Doan's Kidney Pills is unbounded."

For sale by the Flocken Pharmacy and all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Citizens' Phone 319. Residence 6142 1/2 Ave. S. E. Marion, Mo.

Dr. H. J. Lower.

Office over Gen. Pharmacy. Chronic diseases a specialty. Calls made promptly day or night.

Marion, Mo.

THE

Marion National Bank

MARION, OHIO.

Capital paid in \$200,000

Surplus 25,000

Undivided profits 15,000

Accounts of Depositors, Farmers, Merchants and Individuals solicited.

A General Banking Business transacted. Drafts issued on foreign countries.

Interest paid on Time Deposits.

OFFICERS:

T. J. McMurray, Vice Pres.

H. B. Hays, Vice Pres. and Cashier.

J. E. Wadell, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

H. B. Hays, T. J. McMurray, J. E. Wadell.

G. W. King, H. B. Hays, E. Struble.

J. G. Lohmeyer.

WADDELL & KNAPP

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

INSURE

Fire, Cyclone and Accident Policies, also Agents for

Northwestern Life

Insurance Comp'y.

Largest Dividend Paying Co. in the World.

Issues bonds to administrators, guardians, etc., contractors and all others requiring surety bonds.

Office opp. court house, Marion National Bank building Marion, O.

Piles
In order to prove to you that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for any form of itching, bleeding, or protruding piles, the manufacturer guarantees a cure. You can use it and if not cured get your money back. Mr. Cooper, laborer, Michigan City, Ind., says: "I work hard and lift a great deal. The strain brought on an attack of piles. They itched and they protruded and bled. Nothing helped them until I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment. That cured them." 50c a box at all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N.Y.
Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

HIRAM S. NOYES HAS RETIRED

No Longer Surveyor of County of Marion.

FILLS POSITION FOR TWO TERMS

Was Succeeded Last Monday Morning by Edward S. Ault—The Latter Has Had Much Experience as a Surveyor and Is Splendidly Equipped for Position.

County Surveyor Hiram S. Noyes concluded his period of service, Saturday, and he was succeeded by Edward S. Ault, Monday morning.

Mr. Noyes has filled the position for two terms, a position of much responsibility, and during his incumbency he has won the confidence and good will of many friends throughout the county.

Mr. Ault, the new surveyor, has a



Edward S. Ault.

wide acquaintance throughout the county, and, as he is possessed of broad experience in municipal, county and railroad work, his friends are confident of his success in the position to which he is called. The future holds some very important work for the county surveyor's office and the friends of Mr. Ault feel assured that it could not be in better hands.

PANAMA ENGINEER RETURNING HOME

Suffering from an Attack of Ague, Stops in Marion.

B. J. Yallaby of St. Mary's, Missouri, was taken off a train here last Saturday, suffering from ague contracted in the swamps of Panama, where he had been employed as an engineer on the canal. Several months ago, Yallaby recovered from an attack of yellow fever. Later he went into the swamps. He carried a bill of health from Colonel Gorgas, the chief sanitary officer of the Panama canal, stating that he is immune from yellow fever. It is thought he will be able to resume his journey to his home within a few days.

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE ORGANIZES

Meeting Is Held in the County Court-Room Last Saturday.

A meeting of the Democratic central committee was held in the county

Peace and Its Results.

The world rejoices that one of the most savage and bloody wars in history is at an end. To the majority of mankind the details of peace are immaterial. They are content to know that the sacrifice of life has ceased, that toil and suffering are no longer plowed by war are to blossom with harvests. Universal praise will be given to President Roosevelt, and his name will be glorified with the fame that is due to one who is foremost in service to his race.

To Americans the news kindles a new pride in their country, which played such an important part in bringing the war to an end. The mighty influence of the United States, exerted through the president, was the most potent factor in making warring nations friends. This is the influence which patriotic Americans hope will always be exerted by the United States in world affairs. They are gratified, also, in the simplicity and directness of the president. He has shown the world that craft and indirection in diplomacy are unnecessary, if not obsolete. Frank, open dealing found the way to peace.

Russia and Japan are now free to live their new lives. The war has made vast changes, and the peace that ensues will emphasize them. One nation emerges into the family of nations, victorious in arms, full of the ambition and energy of youth, and dazzled with the brightness of the future. The other, beaten back and humiliated in the eyes of the world, faces the gigantic task of regeneration which must save it from dissolution. There is a new Asia, where the events of 1904 and 1905 will leave their mark forever. Japan, having won every point

over which the war began, is free to expand in Korea and Manchuria. Her national existence is not only safe, but it is certain that she will take the place of Russia as the pre-dominating influence at Peking. The railroads planned by Japan in Korea will be completed and will be connected with the Chinese roads. Japan will become more and more the teacher of China. This one feature, resulting from the late war, will work momentous changes in the Far East, the full effect of which cannot be foreseen.

Russia has emerged from the war in better shape than appeared possible at one time. Her diplomats were more skillful than her soldiers. That populous and potentially powerful nation may yet discover that the war with Japan was not altogether disastrous. If wisdom rules, and the people are granted such a share in the government as their intelligence entitles them to, the time will come when the war will be rightly regarded as having been the necessary forerunner of a constitutional parliamentary government. Nothing short of that bitter lesson could have availed to awaken the inert masses to the corruption and futility of the autocracy. From now on, the world will see in Russia a populace at work making a nation. The spectacle will be of rare and absorbing interest, whether it is illumined by the calm light of reason or by the lurid glare of revolution. The people of the United States, who have hoped for peace between Russia and Japan, will sympathize with the Russian people in the still greater struggle that confronts them.—Washington Post.

MARQUIS ITO.

Everybody will incline to agree that the Marquis Ito, the same statesman who brought the war with China to a close, is the chief of the elder statesmen by whose advice the Mikado has brought to an equally wise conclusion the far greater war with Russia. The Japanese Jingo, taking the irresponsibility of the king can do and the maxim that the king can do no wrong more literally and more seriously than it has been taken by any western nation in modern times, hasten to make Marquis Ito the scapegoat of a peace which they regard as inadequate and to hold him responsible for a treaty they dislike.

It is a responsibility which he can well afford to bear. Doubtless there were hotheads in Japan ten years ago who brought the like rattling against him for not resisting the joint intervention of three great naval powers to despoil Japan of those fruits of her victory which China was helpless to withhold. But there was statesmanship enough in Japan to perceive and admit that the joint intervention was a "force majeure" to which, for the time, there was nothing to do but submit. There was enough statesmanship in Japan to prepare for an encounter in which Russia should be found singlehanded, to paralyze two of the three intervening powers of 1895 by securing the alliance on her own side of the greatest naval power in the world, and to insure that, when the time came, Russia and Japan should fight out, singlehanded, the question of the control of Korea and southern Manchuria. We cannot mistake in supposing that that statesmanship was that of Ito. And now it seems that he has come once more to the rescue of his country, and to her rescue against the more impulsive and less considerate of his countrymen. He has seen that to fight a year and a half of so huge a war was a burden upon Japan which she could not much longer bear, and that she might be ruined by victories she could less afford to win than Russia to lose. He has seen that Japan would forfeit the sympathies of mankind which have been so great an asset to her if she continued to fight for mere money. And he has had courage to withstand the movement to put at risk all the great gains which Japan had won. He can well afford to disregard the passing anger of the Japanese Jingo, being assured of the approval of time and of the world. He may say of his action what a great western statesman said of his when it had made him temporarily unpopular: "I was bound to serve my constituents. To be pleased with my service was their affair, not mine."—New York Times.

RETURN OF LONG ABSENT SON

John R. Gordon, After Many Years, Visits His Mother.

After being separated from his parents for over twenty-five years, John R. Gordon returned to this city last Saturday. Owing to some trouble in his home, young Gordon left his home in this city when seven years of age, going out among strangers to battle for himself. He located in West Virginia, where he secured employment until the Spanish-American war broke out, when he enlisted and went to the Philippines.

At the expiration of his time as a soldier, he returned to this country and secured employment. His anxiety in regard to his dear old mother, who, since his departure, has become the wife of Robert Thomas, gave him the feeling that he would again love to clasp her in his arms. On arriving in the city Saturday he made his way at once to her home and the meeting of mother and son can easily be realized. Both broke into tears and the joy of both after the meeting afforded a most touching scene.

HUGS DESTROY FLOWERS; REMEDY IS PARIS GREEN

Dr. Adair of the Sanatorium Has Discovered an Exterminator.

Dr. J. W. Adair of the Dr. C. E. Sawyer sanatorium has discovered a remedy that will exterminate the peculiar bug which has been creating havoc with the flower gardens in Marion this summer. The discovery comes a little late, but nevertheless it will be welcomed by hundreds of flower lovers, who, so far, have been unable to find any remedy to kill the bug.

By dissolving two-thirds of a teaspoonful of paris green in three or four gallons of water and spraying it on the flowers, Dr. Adair states the bugs will disappear.

STORAGE HOUSE TO BE ERECTED

Consumers' Ice Company Will Build Large Plant.

BUSINESS HAS BEEN INCREASED

The Location Will Be on the Pennsylvania Tracks South of Center Street—The Dimensions Will Be Forty by One Hundred Feet—May Be Made of Cement Blocks.

Henry C. Wagner, manager of the Consumers' Ice company, is making plans for the construction of a large ice storage house in this city. Mr. Wagner has expressed his satisfaction in regard to the business the company has done during the past season and is of the opinion that there is still a large scope of territory in the city which is not being properly covered and of which his company could secure its share.

The new ice house is to be built along the Pennsylvania tracks, south of Center street, and will be about forty feet in width and over one hundred feet long. The use of cement blocks for building the structure is being considered, but nothing has yet been decided definitely.

Apples Wanted. We want to buy good, sound hand picked apples, in any quantity. Zachman & Myers, grocers. wk-1

J. C. ANTHONY SECOND VICE PRESIDENT OF LAUNDRIESMEN

More Than Eight Hundred Delegates Are Present.

John C. Anthony, who was attending the annual meeting of the National Laundrymen's association at Philadelphia, was elected second vice president at its meeting, Thursday.

More than 800 delegates were in attendance, and his selection for this important office is a high testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by the Ohio association and laundrymen elsewhere.

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

E. W. Brown on Box. 23c.

The Houghton-Merkel Co., AGENTS FOR

The McCormick Shocker.

Enables you to shock all the corn yourself without hired men, and do it in one-half the time. The McCormick will earn its cost in one season. Two Car Load sold already this season. Order at once—they'll be hard to get later on.

The Houghton-Merkel Co.

In order to gain room for the new goods to arrive soon for the fall and holiday trade, we will close out a big lot of nice dishes at reduced prices. Come early and secure some of the fine bargains at

Markert's China Store, 128 South Main Street.

The Marion County Bank Company, Marion, Ohio.

Capital Paid Up, \$250,000.00. Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking, within the limits of safety. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and the world. Also bank money orders, no fee charged for small amounts. See our new safety deposit boxes for valuable papers, free to customers. Interest paid on savings deposits. Call and investigate our savings department.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.
DIRECTORS: Henry Tress, President, Chas. C. Fisher, V. Pres, J. G. Leffler, James P. Reed.
George J. Copeland, W. B. Fisher, George B. Christian, Jr.

Nine Times Out of Ten

The better the boy the bigger a wearer out of clothes is he.

Style is hard to define but even harder to put into clothes. It's a splendid word, though sadly misused. Ours have style and wearing qualities.

2, 2.50, 3, 3.50
4, 5, 6.



Half the boys within school gates wear Mrs. Jane Hopkin Boy-Proof Clothes

Hughs & Cleary.

KLING & WILSON

KLING & WILSON

Sporting Goods of ALL KINDS

Savage Rifles Marlin Rifles
Winchester Rifles Stevens Rifles
Remington Rifles

Single barrel Shot Gun, \$4.50. Double barrel Shot Gun, \$10.00

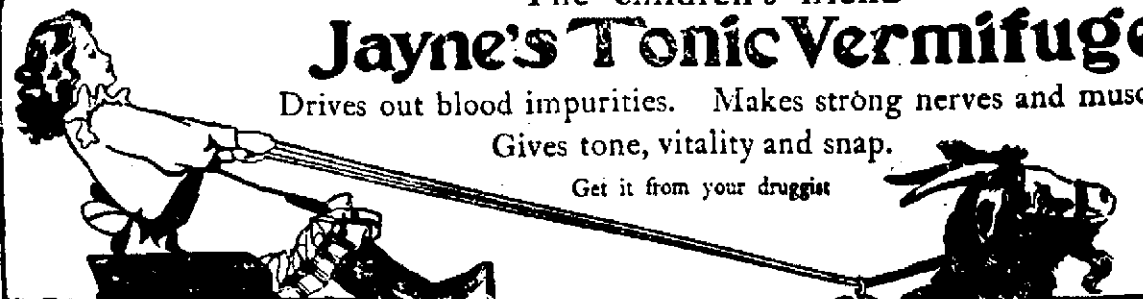
Ammunition for any size rifle or shot gun. We always sell it cheaper.

Kling & Wilson.

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge

Drives out blood impurities. Makes strong nerves and muscles. Gives tone, vitality and snap.

Get it from your druggist



Lippincott Bros. Real Estate.

Don't Pay Rent All Your Life BUY PROPERTY.

Take an invoice of the majority of Marion's most wealthy men and you will find that they made much of their wealth in real estate. The same condition is true today, and we have properties for sale at any price you wish to pay. Marion property value has never decreased—so you are perfectly safe in buying. Ask about our West Marion sites

Lippincott Bros.

Largest, Strongest and Most Progressive Life Insurance Co. in the World.

"Backward, Turn Backward, O Time in Thy Flight"

Is beautiful poetry, and the sentiment grand, but it will avail nothing to the unlabeled who have slaved away their day of grace. Between two days you become uninsurable, one day you are eligible—the next you cannot get it at any price. This is true, not of you alone, but of every man, there comes a time in his life when, between two days he becomes uninsurable. Do you know when YOUR day will come? Do you know that it isn't today? It is easy to allow a policy to lapse. It is sometimes impossible to replace it afterwards. The time to get cake is when it is passing—so the time to take life insurance is when you can get it, and the time to hold onto it, is when you have it. For the best there is in life insurance, secure a policy with

The Mutual of New York.

Talk with

W. M. JACKSON, SUPT. OF AGENTS.

L. C. BOWLUS & CO.

A Money Saver. Tan Shoes and Oxfords at 50 CENTS on the DOLLAR. Buy Them for School Shoes.

L. C. Bowlus & Co.



THE NEW AMBASSADOR TO MEXICO.

In selecting David E. Thompson as Mr. Conger's successor as ambassador to Mexico President Roosevelt has elevated a man who has made an enviable record during the few years he has spent in the diplomatic service of the country. Mr. Thompson's home is in Lincoln, Neb., where he is the president of a prosperous fire insurance company. In 1902 he was offered the appointment of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Brazil. He accepted and has since held that post.

The Big Four route will have an excursion to Cleveland, Sunday, September 10. Train leaves 8:35 a. m. Only \$1.00 for the round trip. 239-16&wk

Nature's Great Invention



On the banks of the Amazon, far away, far away, where Dr. Green gives August Flower to his day, an aide is a Yankee as long as he can stay.

August Flower is the only medicine (free from alcoholic stimulants) that has been successful in keeping the entire thirty-two feet of digestive apparatus in a normal condition, and assisting nature's processes of digestion, separation and absorption—for building and re-building—by preventing ALL irregular or unnatural causes which interrupt healthy and perfect natural processes and result in intestinal indigestion, catarrhal affections (causing appendicitis—stoppage of the gall duct), fermentation of unhealthy foods, nervous dyspepsia, headache, constipation and other complaints, such as colic, biliousness, jaundice, etc.

August Flower is nature's intended regulator. Two sizes, 25c, 75c. All druggists.

TSCHANEN BROS.

YOUR MONEY WORKING AT 6%

Always subject to your control if required for other purposes. If invested with the

Citizen's Building & Loan Co. your savings will be in absolutely safe, conservative hands, free from speculation and earning you 6 per cent per year; interest payable semi-annually. Highest rate of interest paid by any association in Marion, Ohio. Accounts may be started with any amount.

The Citizen's Building & Loan Co.

M. Lawrence, Pres. O. L. Briggs, Secy. OFFICE 123 1-2 North Main Street.

GEORGE W. COPELAND, JOHN M. BARTRAM
Copeland & Bartram,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts. Loans accelerated. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Collections made. Patents secured. Office over the Marion County Bank, South Main St., Marion, O.

CHARLES C. FISHER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

BENNETT BUILDING.

Southwest.

"The M. K. & T. Katy" and "Southern Pacific" railway systems home-seekers' excursion, Tuesday, September 19, 1905. One fare plus \$2.00 for round trip.

You should take advantage of this opportunity and see the SOUTHWEST for yourself.

These round trip tickets are first class and good for 21 days, with stop overs in both directions, and for as many stops as desired. Tickets good going through Oklahoma and returning through Indian Territory or vice versa if desired.

The Opportunity Today.

If you are seeking an opportunity to better your condition financially or otherwise, this is your chance. Somewhere in this great Southwest there is just the place for you, and with our help you can find it.

We are in possession of all sorts of information, valuable alike to the investor and home-seeker. Tell us what you want, where you want it, and how much you have to invest, and we will gladly furnish you the information.

Write for Farmers' Bulletin, 3 months free. Illustrated booklets free.

Southwestern Land and Improvement Company.

W. V. SMITH, General Manager, Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

HARRY R. YOUNG, County Manager, Marion, Ohio.

Elmer T. Boyd,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Uhlir Block, 128 1-2 N. Main St. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Prompt and special attention given to collections.

Nelson's Jewelry Store.

Wedding Present Suggestions.

Hand Painted China
Silver Cutlery Cut Glass
Silver Plated Ware
Anniversary Clocks Mantel Clocks
Statuary Napkin Rings
Frivole Glass

The Nelson label is guarantee of quality.

Nelson & Sons.

Little Stories of The Week.

A True Hero.

"I will save him," he repeated. A youth stepped forth from the press, and threw off his coat, preparatory to leaping into the angry waste of waters, where, on a frail spar, a lad floated, the wreck's sole survivor.

"I will save him," he repeated. And his eye flashed dauntlessly, but, ere he could plunge into the flood, an old man took him tremulously by the arm.

"Hold."

"Old man, what would you?"

"Are you brave enough to risk your life thus?" said the greybeard. "Have you ever quelled a riot? Have you ever led a forlorn hope?"

"Nay," the other responded, "but," he added dauntlessly, "I was once a judge at an Asbury Park baby parade."

"Oiling the Sea."

"I am one of the few tourists," he said, "who ever saw the sea oiled in a storm. I'll tell you how they did it."

"The oil was stored in big zinc tanks in the hold, where it served as ballast. It only cost a cent or so a gallon, for it was refuse, a mixture of whale-oil, vegetable oil and petroleum."

"When the hurricane struck us, and the ship was like to founder in the surging, boiling foam, the captain turned a valve, and through sluices on either side of the ship some fifty or sixty gallons of oil flowed out upon the sea."

"The effect was like magic. The oil made a prismatic skin over the water on all sides. The foam disappeared. We floated in a millpond about two hundred yards square, and without this dark and calm millpond roared the white sea."

"It took only about two minutes for all this to happen."

"We sailed onward. The rocking ceased. The seasick heaved sighs of relief. For a half hour the oil stayed with us, a solid skin of beautiful hues. Then it broke up and floated away in patches of every size."

"The storm raged two hours. We oiled the sea four times. It was at odd experience."

PICKLED TEA.

"Pickled tea is a Burmese delicacy," said the sailor. "A Burmah girl once gave me some. It wasn't bad. Sweetish and spiced. A cross between pickles and preserves."

"Tea ain't only drunk. Down Siam way they chew it. It is stuck together with melted sugar into little cakes, and every Siamese carries one of them cakes in his pocket. A plug of tea, you might say—a plug of chewin' tea."

"Some folks smokes it. An English girl once gave me a tea cigarette. I finished it, but such a headache!"

"Stewed tea is the national dish of the Tibetians. Tea, fat, salt, flour and milk are cooked up together to the thickness of oatmeal, and eaten cold."

Too Strenuous There.

The physician looked grave. "Pale, thin, run down," he said; "I advise you not to worry and not to over-exert yourself."

"I suppose that means," said the patient, "that I am to take a vacation, eh?"

"It means," returned the doctor, "that you are in no condition to visit a summer resort."

Best in the World.

It was an early apple, gold here, pink there, perfect all over. The consumer sunk his teeth in it and grunted with ecstasy. The producer said:

"The American apple raiser is without honor in his own country. But abroad he ranks high. In England, France, Germany, all over Europe, American apples are delicacies. A plate of them stands in the fashionable fruiterer's window. An apple for the fruit course of an expensive table d'hôte tickles a foreigner the same as a pomegranate or a mango would tickle you here at home."

"Apple growing in America has reached a perfection to be found nowhere else. Usually it is quantity, not quality, that America stands for, but in the matter of apples it is both. Consider an American orchard."

"In such an orchard the trees are pruned like rose bushes. Not only the branches, but the roots are pruned, and the ground around the trees is weeded—even grass is not allowed to grow—but all the soil's nourishment goes to the trees alone."

"In the spring the trees are washed, scrubbed clean with water, like human beings, and afterwards they are painted with an insect-proof solution. Cankered trees are removed as soon as the canker appears. Grafting goes on continually. Like appendicitis operations in a hospital."

"The picking of the apples is a fine art. They are picked, of course, by hand, and the greatest care is taken to keep them free from bruises. After picking they are

graded—sorted, that is to say, into three or four different qualities—and that is why a barrel of American apples is always uniform in size.

"These apples are packed by experts, by men who have studied apple packing the same as lawyers study law. So carefully is this work done that a barrel of American apples is opened in St. Petersburg, or Paris, or Berlin in as good condition as thought the fruit had been grown within three miles."

Behind the Counter.

The moon floated like a plate of gold in the pale sky, and the sea's moonlit spaces were of restless silver. On the steel pier, smoking and chatting, sat a number of young men—young salesmen in shops and stores, enjoying their vacation.

"My work with the druggist is amusing," one said. "The other day a woman came in and asked for the secret of imagination! She meant citrate of magnesia, of course. Paroxysm of rigidity was ordered in a letter the other day from a blonde lady who ought to have known better than to write peroxide of hydrogen like that."

"I don't like our shoe department," said a second young man. "Still, it has its odd side. A little man last month came into the fitted. His size was five, and the style that suited him cost three dollars and a half. He found that the extra large sizes of this style—tens and elevens—were reduced to a dollar and a quarter. So he bought a pair of tens, put them on and stumped out, proud and happy. There was as much of him on the ground as in the air."

"In the perfumery end we handle vaseline and cosmoline," said a third young man. "A boy once presented a note from a doctor, that said, 'Four ounces of vaseline, to be well rubbed in thrice daily.' I weighed and bottled the vaseline, but I didn't label it—we are not druggists, you know—and, by jingo, the next day the boy's aunt came back with the empty vaseline bottle and said:

"Will you please give me a double quantity this time? It's the only kind of jelly that will lay on our Willie's stomach in his awful weak condition."

Good.

They fanned the chieftain with a palm branch, for the day was hot and he had eaten heavily.

"What kind of a minister," he asked, "was that we had for dinner?"

The court fool, jingling his bells, replied:

"Prime minister, sire."

Nature Teaches Inventors.

"We get our hints from nature," the inventor said. "Take, for instance, the hollow pillar, which is stronger than the solid one. The wheat straw showed us the superior strength of the hollow pillar. Solid, the wheat straw would be unable to support its head of grain."

"Where did man get his idea for carriage springs. From the hoofs of the horse, which, like the springs derived from them, are made of parallel plates."

"Scissors we got from the jaws of the tortoise, which are natural scissors; chisels from the squirrel, who carries them in his mouth; adzes from the hippopotamus, whose ivory is adzes of the best design; the plane from the bee's jaw; the trip-hammer from the wood-pecker."

A Patagonian Phenomenon.

Among the extraordinary phenomena observed on the plains of Patagonia are storms of dragon-flies. They come before the south-west wind, which blows from the interior. Moving ahead of such a gale are the dragon-flies, apparently flying in dread. Most of them are blue in color, with here and there an individual so brilliantly scarlet as to be conspicuous among the others. They come without warning, the air to a height of ten or twelve feet above the ground being all at once seen to be full of them, rushing past with astonishing velocity in a northerly direction. Men and horses in their path are quickly covered with masses of them. They are rather larger than the dragon-flies that are known elsewhere, being three or four inches in length.

A Look Ahead.

The interior department has 1,200 lawsuits against railroads for breaches of the law regulating the carrying of cattle. If it takes as long to try them as it does a beef racker indictment, they will last for over 600 years.—Ohio State Journal.

After a woman discovers that her nose gets red every time she cries she doesn't try it on her husband so often.

It isn't at all difficult for a man to have the patience of Job—if the boils happen to be on his neighbor.

How PeaceIs Made

Story of President
Roosevelt's Gallant
Efforts to End Blood-
shed in the Far East.

President Roosevelt's victory in behalf of humanity commands greater interest, says the New York Tribune, than the exact Japanese-Russian peace terms and the changes on the map of Asia in the popular estimation the world around. Since he broke all diplomatic precedents and brought the unwilling belligerents to appreciate the magnitude of the crime against mankind that would be committed by further prolongation of hostilities, he has never swerved from that dogged determination to succeed which has marked his career and which has now conspicuously crowned his insistence for the "square deal."

The old world nations, which hold back at first in their belief in the possibility of his frank, manly appeal succeeding when he urged the czar of the Russians and the emperor of Nippon to open direct negotiations, have now hastened to recognize and acclaim him as the first statesman of today and to give to the United States the title of chief promoter and savior of international stability and a fair chance for the whole world.

At the end of last May when the two enormous armies in Manchuria had been facing each other for months without striking a blow and promptly upon the announcement of Roosevelt's plan, President Roosevelt determined that the world should no longer endure the shameful, needless slaughter and that Russia or Nippon be urged to realize the hopelessness of resistance in the face of her unbroken chain of defeats. Conversations with Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister, who was frequently a visitor at the White House, convinced the president that, while Japan would forgo further punishment to Russia, her terms would be extremely hard, but so just that she was not afraid to discuss them before the world and let her place among civilized nations be judged by a frank discussion of her demands and those of the czar.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, was finally called to the White House on Friday, June 2, and urged to represent to his master the president's earnest hope for peace. There were numerous conferences in diplomatic circles in every capital on the globe during the next three or four days. Excitement was at its height, but everything else, in Washington, except what was related with excessive precision. Here the British and French and Italian newspapers were careful not to betray their government's to the enemy on the influence on the czar.

At last, one week later, President Roosevelt thrust forth his hand by delivering through American diplomatic channels at St. Petersburg and Tokyo the following "impartial" message, which he simultaneously sent to all rulers and gave to the world through the newspapers:

"The president feels that the time has come when, in the face of all mankind, he must endeavor to see if it is not possible to bring to an end the terrible and lamentable conflict now being waged. With both Russia and Japan the United States has friendly ties of friendship and good will. It hopes for the prosperity and welfare of each, and it feels that the progress of the world is set back by the war between these two great nations. The president earnestly urges the Russian and Japanese governments, not only for their own sakes, but in the interest of the whole civilized world, to open direct negotiations for peace with one another. The president suggests that these peace negotiations be conducted directly and exclusively between the belligerents—in other words, that there may be a meeting of Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries or delegates, without any intermediary, in order to see if it is not possible for these representatives of the two powers to agree to terms of peace."

"The president earnestly asks that the Russian (Japanese) government do now agree to such meeting, and is asking the Japanese (Russian) government likewise to agree. While the president does not feel that any intermediary should be called in, in respect to the peace negotiations themselves, he is entirely willing to do what he properly can if the two powers concerned feel that his services will be of aid in arranging the preliminaries as to the time and place of meeting. But if even these preliminaries can be arranged directly between the two powers, or in any other way, the president will be glad, as his sole purpose is to bring about a meeting which the whole civilized world will pray may result in peace."

The day following the reception of the note at Tokyo the authoritative declaration was made that hostilities had been tacitly suspended pending a meeting of plenipotentiaries in the United States to agree on terms of permanent peace. Nevertheless the prevailing belief almost everywhere abroad was that peace would not ensue.

This was partially dispelled a week later when, on June 16, Minister Takahira published the text of Japan's compliance with the president's wishes as follows:

"The imperial government have given to the suggestion of the president of the United States, embodied in the note handed to the minister of foreign affairs by the United States minister on Aug. 6, very serious consideration, to which, because of its source and its import, it is justly entitled. Desiring

in the interest of the world as well as in the interest of Japan the re-establishment of peace with Russia on terms and conditions that will fully guarantee its stability, the imperial government will, in response to the suggestion of the president, appoint plenipotentiaries of Japan to meet the plenipotentiaries of Russia at such time and place as may be found to be mutually agreeable and convenient for the purpose of negotiating and concluding terms of peace directly and exclusively between the two belligerent powers."

Russia's acquiescing reply had already reached President Roosevelt, but, coupled with a request that its terms should be withheld from publicity, a contrast that was immediately seized on as a sure indication that Russia was sincere, was tacitly seeking to gain time and was going to profit by antiquated diplomatic methods. Inconsistent with the "fair, square" sort practiced by Mr. Roosevelt. The text of the Russian note has not been published to this day.

Spurred on by the urgent representations of the president, Russia and Japan agreed on July 10 to meet in the first ten days of August, Washington having been selected as the meeting place after Japan had refused to go to Paris and Russia had declined to consider Coochew. However, on July 10 the president determined that Washington was not only unseasonable, but that the plenipotentiaries could not be insured there the privacy which was so essential, so he fixed on the naval stores building in the Portsmouth navy yard as the best place for the sessions.

Then Theodore Roosevelt, the man, went off to hunt wolves and bears for six weeks in the west, while the world went on discussing the prospects of enduring peace, the personnel of the plenipotentiaries, and even the probable terms. To the majority of intelligent thinkers the outlook was regarded with optimism, but as the date of meeting approached the Russian press, inspired by the bureaucracy, became more warlike, and the old Russian game of diplomatic bluff was on and began to have its effect.

Japan's probable terms began to percolate through the newspapers, every new disclosure being followed by hoarse hoots from the grand dukes at St. Petersburg and when the president presented to each other Baron Kogoro and St. Witte on the Mayflower at Oyster Bay on Saturday, Aug. 5, dependent indeed upon these who temporarily lost sight of the fact that Japan and Russia had, two in this earlier, made up their minds finally to peace on any reasonable terms.

On Aug. 15, after lengthy and prompt agreement to eight of Japan's demands and refused to grant the other four, a deadlock ensued. Japan had complied with every demand Japan had made before the war and with others closely related to the cause of the conflict, but it refused to give up one keystone of barbarism or to part with an inch of territory that did not already belong to China. This attitude related particularly to Sakhalin Island.

Then the president discussed the old time diplomatics again by a precedent in the stress of a great crisis, and on Aug. 15 summoned Baron Kogoro, the Russian ambassador and plenipotentiary, to Oyster Bay, and, according to the popular understanding, urged him to pay if necessary. This was followed promptly by a similar message through Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg warning the czar of the inevitable cost in blood and money of further prolongation of war—a war which, if resumed, must be fought to a finish, with untold damage and horror not only to the belligerents, but to civilization and mankind everywhere.

Identically and simultaneously, it is the general belief, Japan was appealed to, and as a result of that splendid act of the president came his triumph when peace was assured.

Rites to Stop Automobiles.

Farmers in the vicinity of San Marcos, Cal., have formed a rifle brigade with the object in view of enforcing the county ordinance against automobilists using the road through the pass, says the San Francisco Argonaut. The road is narrow and steep, and automobiles out for record runs have caused teams to run away, with serious results. The authorities have been unable to make arrests of automobilists because of the isolated location of the pass, so the farmers have taken things into their own hands. It is said that several members of the rifle brigade have been in San Francisco studying automobiles in order to discover how they can cripple the machine with rifle bullets without injuring the occupants.

ULCERATED TOOTH CAUSES DEATH

George Leahr Dies at His Home in Wauwatosa County.

George Leahr, a farmer, aged about fifty years, residing two miles and a half northwest of Marshfield, died of blood poisoning caused by an ulcerated tooth, Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock. A widow and several children survive.

The funeral was held Sunday.

Don't let some agent "soak" you for \$2.00 for a rural mail box when you can buy the same thing with your own money for \$1.00 from the Haberman Hardware Co. 12-wk-15

Truths that Strike Home

Your grocer is honest and—if he cares to do so—can tell you that he knows very little about the bulk coffee he sells you. How can he know, where it originally came from, how it was blended—or with what—or when roasted? If you buy your coffee loose by the pound, how can you expect purity and uniform quality?



LION COFFEE, the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES, is of necessity uniform in quality, strength and flavor. For OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY, LION COFFEE has been the standard coffee in millions of homes.

LION COFFEE is carefully packed of our best selection, and until opened in your home, has no chance of being adulterated, or of coming in contact with dust, dirt, germs, or unclean hands.

In each package of LION COFFEE you get one full pound of Pure Coffee. Insist upon getting the genuine. (Lion head on every package.)

(Save the Lion-head for valuable premiums.)

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON BROS. CO., Toledo, Ohio.

A NOTHER lot of those pretty, popular
Shirt and Shirtwaist Boxes in plain
Jap. Matting with Bamboo Trimmings.
These have been the most popular because of the fact that they can be placed anywhere without clashing with the surroundings, and they are somewhat lower in price than the fancy ones. In this lot, however, there are some in handsome new Oriental effects.

Full-sized Waist Boxes \$4.50 up.

SCHAFFNER'S,

208 and 212 South Main.

USE A
Perfection Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove.
FOR
Safety, Economy and Comfort.
A cook stove which is odorless and efficient. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ask your dealer for prices, or address
STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

The MANHATTAN FOR QUALITY.



The
Best Ever
Is our New Showing of
Boys School Suits

We promise to mothers the most elaborate display of school suits we have ever made. We won't dwell upon their quality—the mothers of Marion know our qualities are always dependable—suits that are honest in every part.

Norfolks and Double Breasted

are the favored styles—we show these in six grades.

**\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00,
\$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00.**

Knee Trousers for school wear—choice of half a dozen fabrics—all desirable colors—the most desirable at
Corduroy Knee Trousers—guaranteed qualities—sizes 6 to 16 years—nothing to equal these for durability.

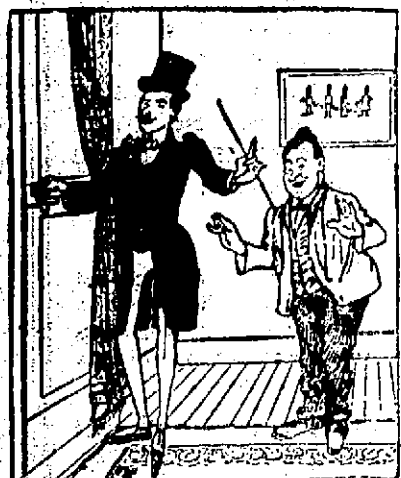
50, 75, \$1.00 75, \$1, \$1.25

The Manhattan



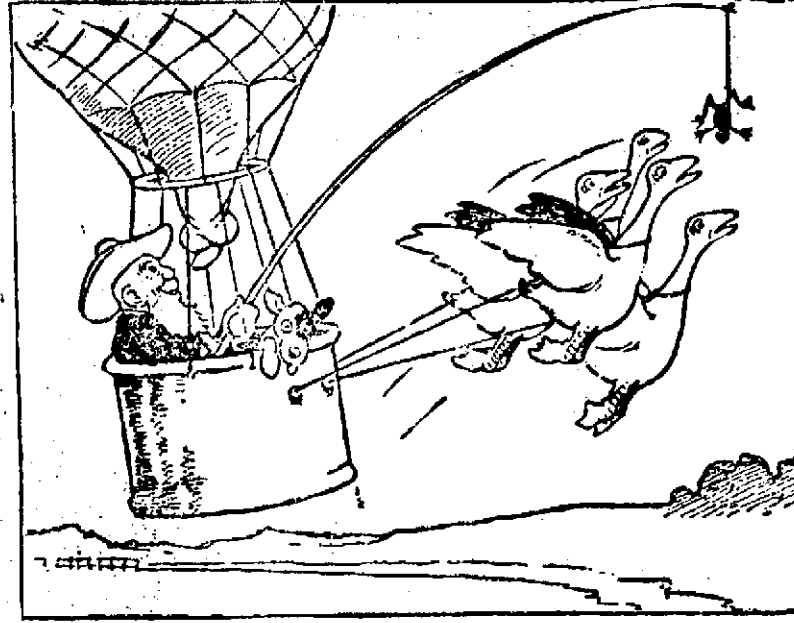
A BARGAIN IN SMILES

A POOR PROSPECT.



"I want you to take special pains with that new suit, Snip. It must fit me to perfection."
"You need not be afraid of that. I'll take as much pains with it as if it was for myself."

A NEW TYPE OF TRANSIT.



NOT FOR HIM.



Stagely—Jenks wants a comedy part. He thinks he'd be a success as a comedian.
Knowhim—Nonsense! Why, everybody would laugh at him.

JOHNNY'S REPROOF.

Mamma—You have been a naughty, naughty boy, Johnny, and I shall have to tell your papa about it when he comes home tonight.
Johnny—No wonder men get tired of their wives when a woman begins to gossip about home affairs the moment her husband steps into the house.

EXCURSION FARES

To Ohio State Fair at Columbus Via Pennsylvania Lines.

September 4th to 8th, inclusive, excursion tickets to Columbus, Ohio, account Ohio State Fair, will be sold via Pennsylvania lines from all ticket stations in state of Ohio. For full information apply to ticket agent of those lines.

Big Four Colonist Rates.

The Big Four route will leave on sale September 15 to October 31, inclusive, one-way colonist tickets to Pacific coast, as follows:

San Francisco and Los Angeles, \$23.00.
Portland, Oregon, and Seattle, Washington, \$29.40.
Spokane, \$36.90.
Butte and Salt Lake City, \$36.40.
See L. E. Nebergall, ticket agent union station, or F. W. Mayer, agent Big Four route, for particulars.

239-tf&wk

Special Excursion Train to Columbus Via Pennsylvania Lines.

September 6th and 7th, excursion tickets to Columbus, account Ohio State Fair, will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines at \$1.35 round trip from Marion, good going on special train leaving at 7 a. m. central time. Tickets will also be sold for regular trains on September 4th to 8th, inclusive.

236-e-tf&wk

Excursion to Cleveland.

Sunday, September 10, via Big Four route. Fare for the round trip only \$1.00. Special train will leave union station at 8:35 a. m. Returning train leaves Cleveland 7 p. m.

Local Time Card

ERIE RAILROAD

FROM UNION STATION.
In Effect June 25, 1905.

Eastbound.

*No. 10 Chautauqua Ex. 12:20 am
*No. 8, New York Ex. 5:32 am
*No. 4, Vestibule Limit'd 6:33 pm
*No. 16 Accommodation 12:40 pm
*No. 22, Arrives 10:00 am

C. and E. Division.

*No. 9, Chicago Express 12:20 am
*No. 3, Vestibule Ltd. 10:34 am
*No. 21 7:00 am
*No. 13 3:30 pm
*No. 7 Pacific Express 11:10 pm

South and Cincinnati.

*No. 9, Cincinnati Ex. 1:00 am
*No. 3, Vestibule Ltd. 10:39 am
*No. 13 3:30 pm
*No. 57, Monday only 4:00 pm

*Daily, † Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
15 daily accommodation 9:50 a. m., between Kent and Marion.
L. E. Nebergall, Ticket Agent.
O. L. Enos, Trav. Pass. Agt.
Marion, Ohio.
Phones, Home, 246, Bell, 177.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

UNION DEPOT.

Westbound.

No. 11 5:55 am
No. 8 7:45 am
No. 19 9:55 am
No. 29 10:00 pm
No. 43 11:40 pm
Local freight 11:45 am

Eastbound.

No. 26 10:45 am
No. 46 12:17 N
No. 10 12:30 pm
No. 16 7:25 pm
No. 18 11:34 pm
Local freight 11:30 pm
* Daily, † daily except Sunday.
Effective June 18, 1905.

Hocking Valley

UNION STATION TIME CARD.

Northbound.

No. 31. 6:30 am
No. 33. 10:15 am
No. 35. 4:30 pm
No. 37. 10:50 pm
No. 39. 6:10 pm

Southbound.

No. 30. 5:50 am
No. 32. 7:50 am
No. 34. 12:15 am
No. 36. 1:14 pm
No. 38. 7:15 pm

* Daily. No. 33 starts from Marion.

No. 39 stops at Marion.

No. 39 will leave Columbus 6 p. m. on Sundays.

Effective Sunday, April 30, 1905.

PASSENGER TRAINS

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

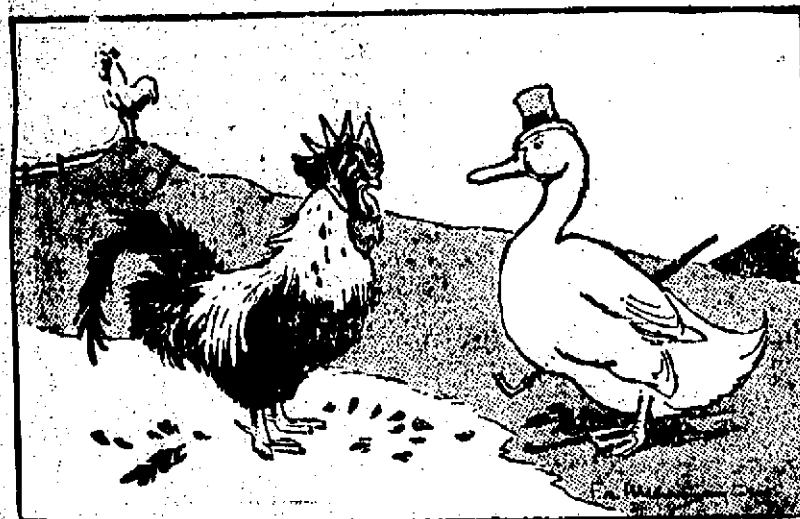
SOUTH.
Lv. Sandusky 6:30 10:30 6:30 6:00 6:30
Bellevue 6:25 10:25 6:00 6:25 7:00
Bucyrus 7:30 11:35 7:05 7:31 8:14
Marion 8:07 12:30 7:42 8:08 8:50
Ar. Columbus 9:30 1:55 9:00 9:25 10:18

NORTH.
Lv. Columbus 6:30 12:00 5:30 6:20 6:40
Delaware 7:45 1:20 7:00 7:45 8:06 8:30
Bucyrus 8:20 1:50 7:35 8:19 8:49 9:05
Bellevue 9:30 2:52 8:40 9:19 9:50
Ar. Sandusky 10:00 3:15 9:10 9:50 10:25 10:40

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday. ‡Sunday Only.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of the lines, apply to SAMUEL MOODY, General Passenger Agent, Fairbairn, Pa.

A BACK NUMBER.



Dr. Duck (to rooster, who has come off second best in a duel): "Can I do anything for you?"
Mr. Barndoor: "No, thanks. I don't believe in quack doctors."

ONE OF HER CAPRICES.



Flances: "You are so capricious."

Flances: "That is what my friends said when they heard of our engagement."

Long Winded.

"Throne talker, isn't he?"
"Yes, reminds me of a woman sharpening a pencil."
"Sets your nerves on edge—eh?"
"Well, it takes him so long to get to the point."

Woman of It.

Mr. Grouty—Smith, our new neighbor, tells me his wife is very domestic in her ways.
Mrs. Grouty—Yes; she struck me as having the ways of a domestic.

Two Necessaries.

Mr. Smart—Every miss has a mission in life.
Miss Clever—

You?

Mr. Smart—Yes, to get a man.
Miss Clever—Provided the man has a mansion.

Punishing the Scholars.

"Are people punished in cooking schools, pop, the same as they are in other schools?"
"Yes, my son, the pupils have to eat what they cook sometimes."

BARKIS WAS WILLIN'.



Father (of large family): "My dear, isn't it about time you were thinking of getting married?"
Daughter: "Heaven! I haven't thought of anything else for years."

HIT HIM TWICE.



Nita J: "Here comes that dreadful man who sat next to me at dinner. He hasn't the manners of a pig!"
Mrs. B: "How funny! I thought he HAD!"

Still Another System.

Automobilist (recovering from injury)—Isn't that a pretty stiff bill, doctor?

Surgeon—You don't suppose I'm going to let the repair men do all the getting rich out of this business, do you?

Practical Progress.

Bishop—How are you succeeding here?

Struggling Pastor—The standard of morality is rising gradually.
"I am glad to hear that."
"Yes; I am no longer obliged to demand cash in advance."

A Plodder.

"Every man should feel satisfied to leave well enough alone."

"That's a fallacy. No man who feels that way ever reaches—well enough."

Often the Way.

Lew—Has he a sense of humor?

Mac—That depends on whether the joke is on him or on some one else.

TINY LITTLE THINGS.



Mrs. Clever—I don't want to be nagging at you, but it's the little things that annoy me most.

Mr. Clever—Ah! I suppose you're going to tell me that you haven't a decent pair of shoes.

LAUGHABLE.

They say "Love's blind."
Can that be right?
Some men in love
Are just a sight.

AN INFERENCE.

Jane—I admire Miss Newcomer more than any other girl of my acquaintance. Have you ever met her?

Jack—No, and what's more, I don't care to if she's that homely.

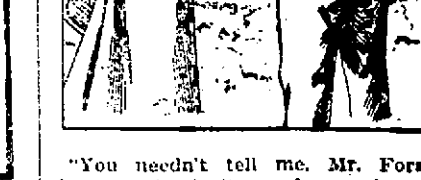
NOCTURNAL.

The man who talks of "seeing life" must have peculiar sight.
For life is only visible.
He seems to think, at night.

THIS SUMMER'S SUMMER GIRL.

See her watching the stately ships.
Her brown hair flying free;
See her open her pretty lips,
And hear her say "Oh, gee!"

MODERN ATHLETICS.



"You needn't tell me, Mr. Forson, that tennis isn't good exercise. It makes the young men so strong in the arms that one can scarcely breathe."

Armored Cruiser Division In American Navy

THE recent assembling of four new armored cruisers in a division with a flag officer in command marked a turning point of great importance in the history of the American navy. Previous to the Russo-Japanese conflict very little had been heard in the United States about the armored cruisers. There was one occasion, however, when the subject was discussed with a good deal of interest by some of the officers in the navy. It was in 1898, when the Spanish Admiral Cervera was known to be approaching the American coast with a fleet which contained four vessels of this type, while Uncle Sam's navy could muster only two, the Brooklyn and the New York.

Within the past few years the armored cruiser has developed into a fighting unit representing the most perfect compromise between warships of powerful armament and invulnerable protection and cruising ships. It is now practically admitted by all that any nation aspiring to the commercial or naval supremacy of the sea beyond the limits of the fatherland can obtain and maintain it only by the aid of speedy warships—in other words, by means of armored cruisers. It is upon this theory, no doubt, that the British admiralty has undertaken the most radical reform in the organization of the fleet—the forming of seven cruiser squadrons attached to the channel, Atlantic and Mediterranean divisions, or stationed in the far corners of Australia and India. This is considered the force indispensable to secure the command of the seas. By the end of the present year Great Britain will have ready twenty-six up to date armored cruisers of the Drake, Cressy, Monmouth and Devonshire classes. The Drake is the flagship of Prince Louis of Battenberg, whose presence in American waters at the head of a squadron of these new fighting machines may be set down as the most ambitious naval demonstration ever made by Great Britain on this side of the globe.

It appears also that the United States naval department is of a similar opinion in respect to the usefulness of the armored cruiser. Ten vessels of this speedy type have been authorized by congress and four of them are actually ready for business. The Colorado was the pioneer vessel of the new armored fleet, and her trial run over the Cape Ann course was watched with great interest by the American public. It was a test which involved a single ship not so much as a type, for five others were to follow. The six vessels which this one represented aggregated 36,000 tons of naval strength or weakness, as it might have proved, of \$30,000,000 well invested or squandered uselessly. There were croakers abroad in the land and the public waited with bated breath.

Happily the Colorado exceeded all expectation in the way of speed, and her three sister ships—the Pennsylvania, the West Virginia and the Maryland—which were afterward sent over the same course fulfilled their contract requirements. They are all rated at a twenty-two knot an hour speed under full draft. A noted naval expert has declared that there are no more than four merchant steamships afloat which

would not be overhauled in a straight-away race by these speedy cruisers. Two others of the type of the Colorado are now in course of construction and nearing completion on the Pacific coast—the California and the South Dakota. Some months later the department will launch four more armored vessels of a larger and more recent type—the Tennessee, the Washington,

The Montana and the North Carolina are to be even more powerfully armed. They will have an engine power which will give them the speed of the express and the armament of the transatlantic service and will also have a strong protection against gun fire. The horsepower which the Colorado has developed more than equals the united energy of a quarter of a million of men. If it were installed

in a locomotive it would carry 600 passenger cars over a track at the speed of a mile a minute. Six hundred passenger cars could carry an army of 36,000 men.

It is a fact that the battleship and the armored cruiser of the latest pattern do not differ in very many respects. The displacement of the battleship Connecticut is 18,000 tons, while that of the armored cruiser West Virginia is 15,133 tons. The cruiser is about fifty feet longer than the battleship and about seven feet narrower. The Connecticut developed a horsepower of 18,000, while the West Vir-

ginia exceeds her in that respect by about 6,500. The cruiser is also the more speedy by four knots. Of course the armament of the battleship is heavier, but that of the other is almost as effective in the aggregate. They require the same coal supply and have the same steaming radius at ten knots. The cost of the cruiser was \$327,000 less than that of the battleship.

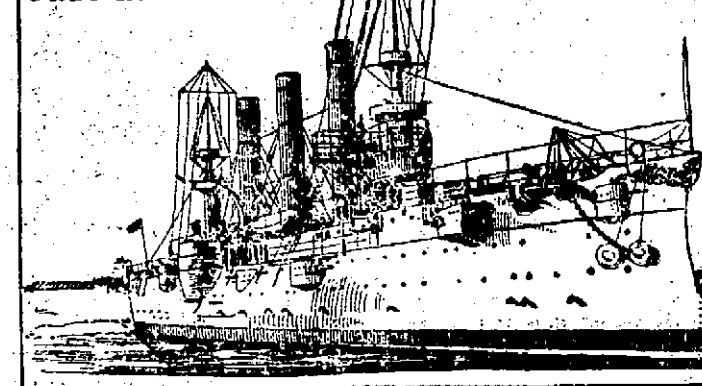
This diversity of opinion seems to indicate that the ideal fighting ship has not yet been secured. The Italian naval authorities claim—and their claim is entitled to great consideration—that the type which most nearly approaches perfection is to be found in two cruisers now building for the Italian navy department—the Vittorio Emanuele and the Regina Elena. It is

The officers assigned to this new fleet of armored cruisers are among the best known men in the American navy. The flag officer is Rear Admiral Willard Herbert Brownson, who is one of the most capable officers in the navy. He possesses a most enviable record, which extends back to his earliest days in the service when as commander of a boat expedition in 1870 he did valiant and successful work in cutting out a piratical steamship. Some years later he commanded the cruiser Detroit, and at the time of the Brazilian uprising, which resulted in the abdication of Dom Pedro, he was ordered to the harbor of Rio Janeiro to protect American merchantmen. He found it necessary on more than one occasion to be rather peremptory in his demands upon Brazilian war vessels, and his prudence and readiness were the subjects of much favorable comment at the time. During the war with Spain he rendered excellent service as commander of the auxiliary cruiser Yankee. Admiral Brownson was born at Lyons, N. Y., in 1845. He was graduated at Annapolis in 1865 and has been in command of several vessels. Since 1902 and until very recently he has been superintendent of the Naval Academy. He enjoys the distinction of being the wealthiest officer in the American navy and follows the sea for the love of the service.

EDMUND TREMAIN.

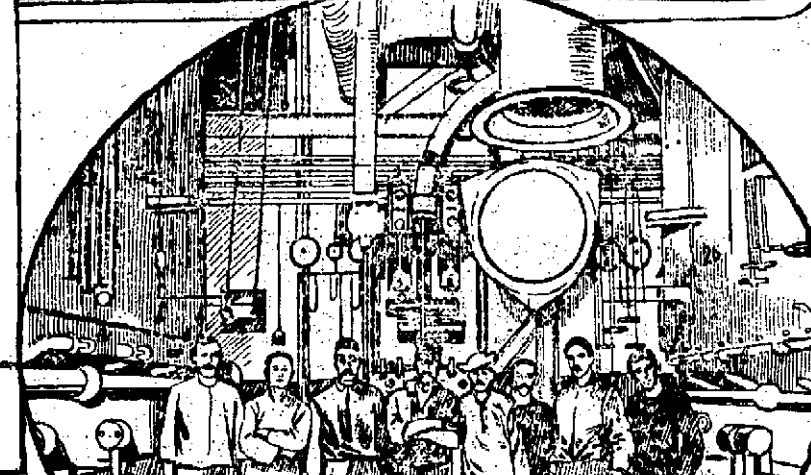
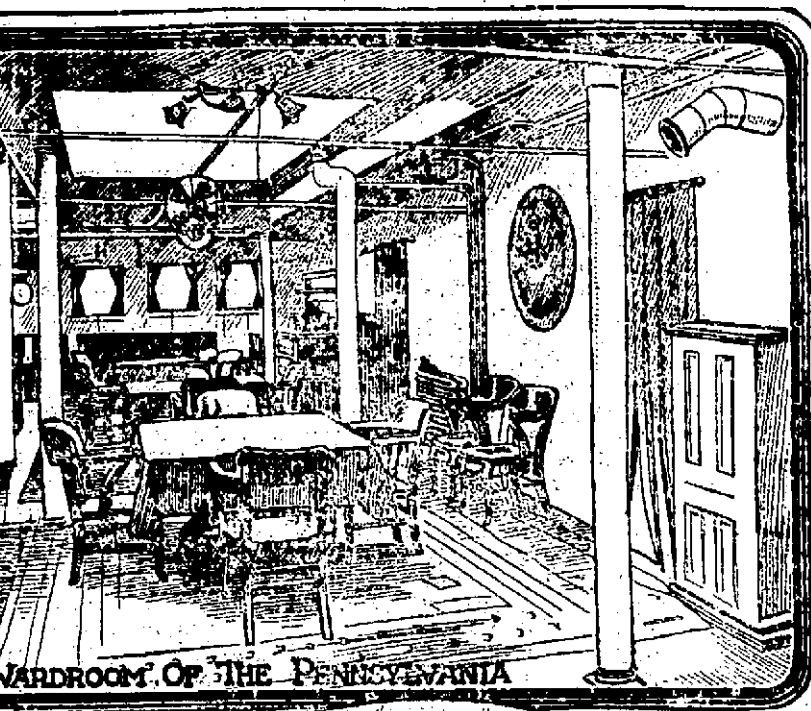


THE BROOKLYN, ORIGINAL TYPE OF ARMORED CRUISER



ed in a locomotive it would carry 600 passenger cars over a track at the speed of a mile a minute. Six hundred passenger cars could carry an army of 36,000 men.

It is a fact that the battleship and the armored cruiser of the latest pattern do not differ in very many respects. The displacement of the battleship Connecticut is 18,000 tons, while that of the armored cruiser West Virginia is 15,133 tons. The cruiser is about fifty feet longer than the battleship and about seven feet narrower. The Connecticut developed a horsepower of 18,000, while the West Vir-



In spite of the excellent showing of the new cruisers there are many experts in the American navy who do not take kindly to them and believe that they will be found inferior to the bat-

asserted that these vessels more nearly combine the qualities of high speed, adequate armor protection and effective gun power than do any others thus far planned.

Legal Notice.

Marietta C. Butcher, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Walter S. Powell, et al., Defendants. The State of Ohio, Marion County, in the Common Pleas Court.

Walter S. Powell, the unknown heirs-at-law and legal representatives of Walter S. Powell, deceased, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1905, taken from the original now on file in this office.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1905.

LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State.

Notary Public for Marion County, Ohio.

15-wk-Fri-10

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR STATE, COUNTY AND LOCAL OFFICES.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, 1906, to amend the constitution of the state of Ohio, said amendment to be designated "Article XVII" and to read as follows:

ARTICLE XVII.

SECTION 1. Elections for state and county officers shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November in the even-numbered years, and all elections for all other elective officers shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November in the odd-numbered years.

SECTION 2. The term of office of the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state and treasurer of state shall be two years, and that of the auditor of state shall be four years. The term of office of the judges of the supreme court and circuit courts shall be such even number of years not less than six (6) years, as may be prescribed by the general assembly, and the term of office of the judges of the probate court, for each county, shall be such even number of years not exceeding six (6) years as may be prescribed by the general assembly. The term of office of justices of the peace shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years, as may be prescribed by the general assembly. The term of office of the members of the board of public works shall be such even number of years not exceeding six (6) years as may be prescribed by the general assembly. The term of office of all elective county, township, municipal and school officers shall be such even number of years as may be prescribed by law.

SECTION 3. Every elective officer holding office when this amendment is adopted, shall continue to hold such office for the full term for which he was elected, and his successor shall be elected and qualified as provided by law.

SECTION 4. Any vacancy which may occur in any elective office other than that of a member of the general assembly or of a justice of the peace, shall be filled by the governor until the disability is removed, or a successor elected and qualified. Every such vacancy shall be filled by election, the first general election for the office which is vacant, that occurs more than thirty (30) days after the vacancy shall occur. The person elected shall fill the office for the unexpired term. All vacancies in other elective offices shall be filled for the unexpired term in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

SECTION 5. Every elective officer holding office when this amendment is adopted, shall continue to hold such office for the full term for which he was elected, and his successor shall be elected and qualified as provided by law.

JOHN T. THOMAS, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

W. G. HARDING, President of the Senate.

Adopted March 18, 1904.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO, Office of the Secretary of State.

I, LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1905, taken from the original now on file in this office.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1905.

LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State.

[SEAL]

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

EXEMPTION OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS FROM TAXATION.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Ohio, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, 1906, to amend the constitution of the state of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

SECTION 1. Laws shall be passed, taxing by a uniform rule, all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint and several accounts, or other forms of personal property, according to its true value in money, excepting bonds of the state of Ohio, of any county, township or municipality in this state, and bonds issued in behalf of the public schools of Ohio, and the means of instruction, and action thereon, which bonds shall be exempt from taxation; but borrowing bonds, public school bonds, bonds used exclusively for public works, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars, for each individual, may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation; but all such laws shall be subject to alteration or repeal; and the value of all property, so exempted, shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published as may be directed by law.

SECTION 2. At such election those electors desiring to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words, "Exemption of state and municipal bonds from taxation," and those electors who have placed upon their ballots the words, "Exemption of state and municipal bonds from taxation," shall be deemed to have voted in favor of such amendment.

SECTION 3. This amendment shall be in force and take effect on and after the first day of January, 1907.

JOHN T. THOMAS, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

W. G. HARDING, President of the Senate.

Adopted April 25, 1904.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO, Office of the Secretary of State.

I, LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1904, taken from the original now on file in this office.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1905.

LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State.

[SEAL]

A Few Interesting Pictures From Far and Near

A BOY HERO WHO RECEIVED A MEDAL.

Thomas Carroll, eight years of age and not especially robust, as may be seen from the picture, has recently done a very heroic act at Fishkill Landing, N. Y. It so impressed the volunteer life saving corps of New York that it has presented to the brave lad a handsome silver medal bearing date of Aug. 11, 1905. On that day Thomas and a friend who was a year



his stator were playing on some bales of hay on the end of the long wharf. Tommy missed his mate and came instantly to the conclusion that he had fallen into the river. Without hesitating a moment he jumped into the water, and, as luck would have it and being a good swimmer, he was able to help the drowning boy to shore.

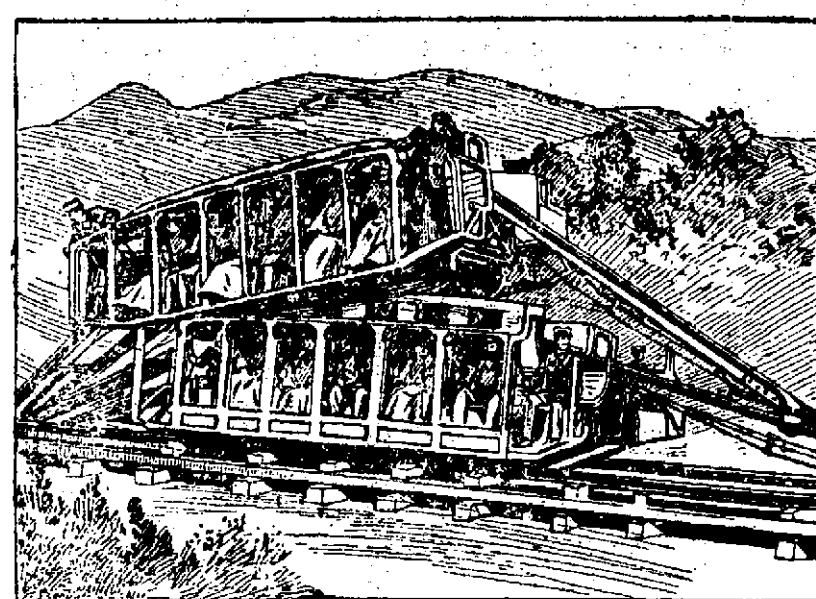
READING FOR THE YOUNG.

Youth is the time to do good reading. If the years of youth are frittered away over trashy novels cultivated minds will not be the result. It is while the mind is fresh and the memory quick that the best things in literature should be read. Always, of course, choosing those books which are not beyond the comprehension of the child or youth who is to read them.

GLASS TYPE.

Several years ago a few French newspapers experimented with glass type. But found it useless for all practical purposes.

ONE OF THE LATEST FORMS OF SENSATIONAL AMUSEMENT.



One of the most novel and sensational forms of popular amusement ever invented is furnished by the leap frog railway, shown in the picture herewith. The railway itself is about 500 feet in length. Two cars filled with passengers in search of a new variety of thrill rush toward each other from opposite ends and by means of a series of guides leading up to a set of rails which pass over the roof of each car one vehicle is made to override the other. As the cars approach, it seems to the passengers that a collision is inevitable, but at the critical moment one of the vehicles flies over the roof of the other and lands safely on the other side. The contrivance is a remarkable example of ingenuity and illustrates the extent to which the amusement loving American is prepared to go.

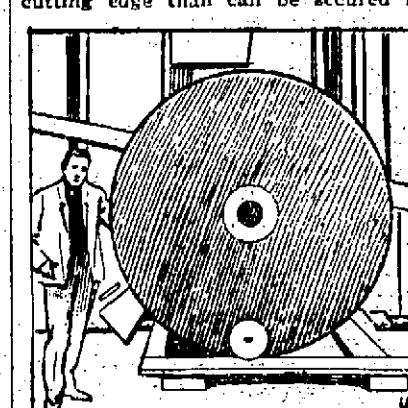
MILITARY ATHLETICS IN THE ITALIAN ARMY



The cut was made from a photograph taken at Milan, Italy, during the recent maneuvers of King Victor Emmanuel III's army. It represents a troop of bersaglieri, or sharpshooters, jumping from a considerable height while fully armed and accoutered. When the mountainous nature of Italy is taken into consideration, it will be seen that this is a most useful exercise. There is much rivalry between the Italian cavalry and the bersaglieri. The former are trained to ride down the face of an almost precipitous rock, and the latter are nowise less daring, as may be seen from the picture.

A SAW WITH DIAMOND TEETH.

The saw herewith illustrated has 150 diamonds mounted along the edge of the saw plate. The object of this costly arrangement is to obtain a faster cutting edge than can be secured in



any other way. It is the largest tool of its kind in the world and is employed in cutting limestone and marble. Many firms of sawmakers have spent much time and money in experimenting with diamond cutting edges, but it is only recently that the perfect working tool has come into general use among builders and contractors. The gems are specially prepared by a secret process and are then sealed by electricity.

THE LARGEST CHECKERBOARD EVER USED.



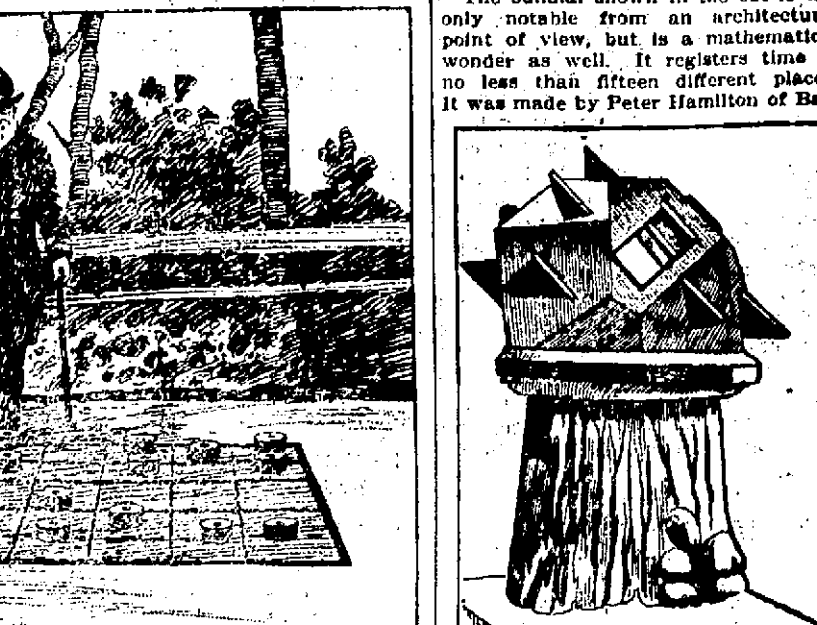
The cut shows the largest checkerboard ever put to actual use. It is at the end of the Wellington public park at Greenock, Scotland. The board is eight feet square. The checkers are made of iron and weigh sixteen pounds each. The board is well patronized by the workmen of the district, who have learned to manipulate the weights with much dexterity. The players are provided with iron rods with which the checkers are moved.

DEDICATION OF THE LOURDES SHRINE IN THE VATICAN.



The pope took part recently in an open-air religious function, the dedication of the new shrine which has been erected in honor of Our Lady of Lourdes in the beautiful gardens of the Vatican. As may be seen from the picture, there was an immense throng of worshippers—over 20,000, it was estimated. At the close of the religious ceremony the pope addressed to the terrace above the shrine, and the bishop of Tarbes placed the keys of the completed work in the hands of his holiness. The pontiff responded in a short address and concluded with the apostolic blessing.

AN INGENUOUS SUNDIAL.



The sundial shown in the cut is not only notable from an architectural point of view, but is a mathematical wonder as well. It registers time at no less than fifteen different places. It was made by Peter Hamilton of Baltimore and is placed in Druid Hill park in that city. It is modeled after the great Glamis sundial at Glamis castle, Scotland.

HE IS STRUCK BY AN ENGINE

Young Clifford Foos Meets a Horrible Fate.

KILLED ON THE ERIE SATURDAY MORNING

Leaves the Home of Miss Blanche Northrup, with Whom He Has Been Driving, for Green Camp. Engineer of Train Sees Him Too Late To Stop.

Clifford Foos, aged nineteen years, a son of John T. Foos, a well-known Marion county farmer, was instantly killed by passenger train, No. 10, known as the Chautauqua express on the Cincinnati division of the Erie, Saturday a. m., at Centerville, southwest of this city. He had gone to sleep and his horse had stopped on the tracks.

The engineer saw the horse and buggy standing directly across the tracks, but too late to stop his train, which was going at a high rate of speed through the heavy pall of darkness. Realizing that it was impossible to stop in time and knowing that if the horse got beneath the wheels of his train a wreck would occur, perhaps causing the death of many passengers, the engineer braved himself to the terrible ordeal. Opening the throttle wide his train struck the rig. The horse was knocked fully fifty feet on the right side of the tracks, while the buggy and Foos were hurled on the opposite side. But the train had passed safely. As quickly as possible, the engineer brought the big engine to a standstill and backed his train to the scene of the tragedy. The trainmen then aroused the villagers, many of whom stood as sentinels about the mangled body of Foos and the dead horse until Coroner E. L. Brady arrived, Saturday morning about 4 o'clock. The trainmen had come on to Marion and told the story of the accident.

Foos and Miss Blanche Northrup had been riding together. They had been at Court's road-house at Newmar's bridge, where Foos drank several glasses of beer, but did not become drunk, according to a statement made by Miss Northrup. Foos left his companion at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary Doren, at Centerville.

"Now, Clifford, go straight home. You mustn't go to Green Camp to-night," said his mother when she bade Foos good-night.

The young man had been following a girl named Mary Doren, who went a short distance and stopped on the railroad within a stone's throw of the Doren home. A few minutes before the express was due, Mrs. Doren arose from her bed and looking out of a window, saw what she believed to be Foos' horse and buggy. "It looked as if the rig was standing on the track, but I didn't know or think and went back to bed," Mrs. Doren said Saturday. "Scarcely had I got into bed when I heard the train go by and heard it back again. Then I knew something had happened."

Young Foos is said to have been engaged to a young woman of Green Camp, and it was his intention to go to Green Camp from Centerville. That is why Miss Northrup had urged him to go home. He lived a mile west of Centerville.

Coroner Brady in his verdict of the accident will hold the railroad company blameless, Foos being responsible for his death by his own carelessness.

The train was in charge of Jacob Wheatrow, conductor, and Jerry Wimple, engineer.

The whole top of Foos' skull was fractured and his brains were crushed out. His left leg and arm were mashed and the ribs on the left side were broken.

The victim of the accident was struck by a Hocking Valley passenger train in this city a year ago at the Bellefontaine avenue crossing. He was driving across the tracks, but escaped with only slight injury.

Foos is survived by his parents, two brothers, Henry and Scott Foos, and a sister, Miss Mamie Foos.

The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Green Camp, the remains being interred in the Price cemetery, near Essex.

ARE HOME AFTER REUNION AT OLENTANGY PARK

Next Meeting To Be Held in Marion August 30.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Fatzler and children and Mrs. O. L. Siffritt have returned home after attending the annual Oleontangy of the Walton family held at Oleontangy park in Columbus last week. It was decided to hold the next reunion in this city on August 30, and Messrs. J. F. Fatzler, J. Hall and O. L. Siffritt have been appointed as a committee to arrange for the event.

Death of an Infant.

Nora, the eleven-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel F. Lawrence, died of inflammation of the bowels, Saturday afternoon at the home of the parents on Seranton avenue. The funeral was held at St. Mary's church Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

EVANGELISTIC FIELD CALLS

Dr. Frank Granstaff Concludes To Heed It.

SOON TO GIVE UP HIS LOCAL CHARGE

Unless the Unexpected Happens He Will Enter the New Field the Latter Part of Next Month—Has Done a Wonderful Work Since His Advent as Presbyterian Pastor.

Marion will lose two of her most eloquent and forceful divines within the next two months, unless the unexpected happens. As has already been announced, Dr. A. Edwin Smith of Epworth M. E. church will go to Ada the 20th of this month to be inaugurated president of the Ohio Northern university. A month later, Dr. Frank Granstaff pastor of the First Presbyterian church, is to surrender his pastorate to enter the evangelistic field. This action upon the part of Dr. Granstaff is assured upon the condition that the church board releases him from his present engagement, which it is anticipated will be done at a meeting of the board to be held a week from last Wednesday evening.

Considered for Some Time.

Star readers will recall that Dr. Granstaff has been looking to the evangelistic field for some time, and has long felt that he was called to that work. About a year ago, it will be remembered, he contemplated leaving the local charge for that purpose, but at that time strong pressure was brought to bear to persuade him to remain. At that time he named certain conditions, which, if met by the congregation, would have a tendency to cause him to retain the charge for a time, at least. These conditions were met, and it was hoped that the doctor would continue to serve as local pastor for years to come, but it seems that that hope is not to be realized.

The Evangelistic Field.

It has only been a few years, comparatively, that the Presbyterian church has exploited the evangelistic field. For years and years it has had no evangelists, in the true sense of the word. Some years ago a wealthy eastern manufacturer, becoming convinced that there was a missing link in the church work, volunteered a large subscription for evangelistic purposes upon the condition that he could name the man to be placed at the head of it. His proposition was accepted, and he named a man who is known the land over as an evangelist of wonderful force, Dr. Chapman. Dr. Chapman named the others, who, with himself, constituted the staff in the field.

Dr. Granstaff Sought.

It has long been the desire of Dr. Chapman to see Dr. Granstaff identified with the work in which he himself has made such a glowing success. He sought Dr. Granstaff's services, but, as stated, Dr. Granstaff concluded to stay here for a time. About two months ago, however, Dr. Granstaff left Marion for a vacation of seven weeks. The major portion of it was spent in Philadelphia, where he engaged in evangelistic work, and this experience, no doubt, led him to the conclusion that he could accomplish more for good in the evangelistic field than in a pastorate.

Dr. Granstaff, so he announced Sunday night to his congregation, will take up his new work in the Twin Cities, later going to New Jersey and from there to the Lone Star state, always providing, of course, that the unexpected does not happen.

Great Work Here.

Dr. Granstaff has done a great work since his advent here. Without giving just ground for offense, it may be said that he found the local church in a condition which must have been far from what those interested in its welfare desired. It lacked much enthusiasm, which has since been aroused and its financial side was not in an overly flourishing condition. During his comparatively short pastorate here, Dr. Granstaff has urged and effected a radical change, and today the church is in a flourishing condition, financially as well as spiritually. If every other evidence of this were lacking, it is amply demonstrated by the organization of two missions, one of which is in an unusually flourishing condition, necessitating the calling of another pastor, the Rev. Mr. Lowrie, to assist in the work.

DOES THIS SUIT YOU?

Flocken's Drug Store, an enterprising drugstore of Marion, are having such a large run on "HINDIPO," the new Kidney Cure and Nerve Tonic, and hear it so highly praised that they now offer to guarantee it in every case to cure all forms of Kidney Troubles and Nervous Disorders. They pay for it if it does not give you entire satisfaction. If you use it, it is their risk, not yours. A 50-cent bottle, at its cost, under positive guarantee.

MR. BRYAN AND AUSTRALIA

If Mr. Bryan is going abroad in good faith to study the workings of municipal and government ownership, it is to be hoped that he will spend a long time in Australia. There, paternalism has reached its most perfect flower after a republican form of government. Mr. Bryan can learn more of government ownership and operation of public utilities in the antipodes than in any other part of the world, and he will be given a better chance there to observe the vices that are inherent in paternalism.

The people of Australia, finding themselves at liberty to run things as they pleased, plunged into an excess of law-making. If there was any evil, they met it with a law. They municipalized and federalized to their hearts' content. The railroads were placed under government management, and are now conducted by the premiers of the various states, who run them as personal and political perquisites. Railway employees are under the civil service and are appointed for life. They are beyond the reach of public sentiment, and no amount of lawmaking can prevent them from participating in politics. As a consequence, political machines have been built up compared with the boasted American machines are puny affairs. The telegraph and telephone systems are corroded with the same evils, and all rates are higher than in the United States.

So far has socialism gained control in Australia that private capital has been scared out. Unless the government runs everything, business will come to a standstill. No

man dares to compete with the government. A prosperous locomotive works was put out of business when the government began the making of its own locomotives. Then the government employees in the government works took possession, by various methods, until the cost of manufacture was pushed skyward, the quality of the product was inferior, and parliament was forced to step in with more laws designed to keep the employees within bounds. The labor element, instead of reaching an understanding with capital for the advantage of both, took the socialistic road, with the result that vast tracts of land are lying idle and uncultivated, while workingmen look to the government for jobs.

The campaign of the socialists has been carried to the extent of devising laws to limit the rental of houses. It is argued that on the scale of wages paid workingmen find it impossible to pay the rents demanded by landlords, many of whom are residents of England. Therefore, laws are demanded which will impose penalties upon absentee landlords who attempt to charge higher rentals than the workingmen can pay. Some of the enthusiastic who believe that the "government" can do anything are advocating government ownership of all real estate.

While the dream of paternalists is being realized in Australia, the population is declining, money is going elsewhere for investment and the country is gradually, but surely turning to a sheep pasture. It is a fruitful field for study on the part of Mr. Bryan.—Washington Post.

SOLDIERS' REUNION AT MT. GILEAD

Veterans Picnic at Morrow County Fair.

Resolutions Adopted on the Death of Comrades—The Day Is Enlivened with Speeches and Music—The Details.

The annual reunion of the 136th regiment, O. V. I., and the picnic of the ex-soldiers and sailors of Morrow county, held at the Morrow county fair grounds at Mt. Gilead, Thursday, was well attended and attracted many visitors from the surrounding counties.

The veterans and their families carried with them baskets with them, and a picnic dinner was enjoyed. The program arranged for the day was opened about 10:30 o'clock, at which time the business to be transacted was taken up with the reading of the secretary's report.

A committee was then appointed to draft suitable resolutions as to the death of old comrades during the past year. The committee was composed of Dr. G. T. Harding of this city, J. W. Thuma of Johnsville and Rev. S. C. Sender of Cardington.

The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: F. A. Brooks of Edison, president; W. B. Denman of this city, secretary and treasurer. Arrangements were also made to hold the next reunion of the regiment in this city, the date to be announced later.

This closed the business of the morning.

After dinner and while the company lingered at the tables, an hour of after-dinner talks was enjoyed. About 1 o'clock President J. B. Booker of the Morrow County Soldiers' Reunion association opened a brief program of music and speaking. The company joined in singing a patriotic song and Rev. V. B. Booth of Delaware offered prayer.

Mayor S. M. Bruce and M. J. White of Mt. Gilead, Rev. Mr. Sender of Cardington, S. E. DeWolfe of this city and George L. Fleming of West Point gave addresses.

THE INCUBATOR BABY DIES SATURDAY

Funeral Was Held Saturday Afternoon.

Uraemic poisoning caused the death of Baby Baker, the three-weeks-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Baker, at the City hospital, Saturday at 1 a. m. The funeral was held at the undertaking establishment of A. F. Burk, Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

This babe will be remembered as the little one being raised in an incubator, the first of the kind in the county.

REUNION OF THE BAIN FAMILY NEAR GREEN CAMP

About Seventy-Five Members of the Family Are Present.

The annual reunion of the Bain family was held Friday at the home of Arthur L. Bain, near Green Camp. There were about seventy-five in attendance and, following an elaborate dinner, a baseball game was played to be the feature of the afternoon's entertainment. Mrs. Alice Long of Flint, Michigan, and Mrs. Frank Bain of Chicago were guests from a distance.

The time and place of holding the reunion next year was not decided.

CHRISTIAN MILLER BACK IN NEW YORK

HOME COMING IS SADDENED BY DEATH

Mr. Miller Was Held in Germany for Some Time on the Claim That He Owed Military Service to Kaiser's Government.

Christian Miller, who, while on a visit to Germany, it will be remembered, was held for some time as a resident on account of having furnished food there and having left without serving time in the army, arrived in New York, Monday, as a sad incident in connection with the home coming of Mr. Miller is the fact that his father, Louis Miller, died, September 1. A message was at once sent to Mr. Miller in New York.

REUNION OF THE SCHULTZ FAMILY

The Tenth Annual Meeting Is Held on the Old Farm.

Over one hundred were in attendance at the tenth annual reunion of the Schultz family, held on the old Peter Schultz farm near Norton, August 31. The affair was one of the most pleasant reunions ever held by this family. The morning was spent in visiting and story telling, and at noon the guests were seated at a large semi-circle table, where a bounteous dinner was served. Mrs. Henry Coleman, aged eighty-four years, the only living child of Peter Schultz, occupied the place of honor at the table.

In the afternoon a very entertaining program was carried out. In the absence of Peter Osborne, Mr. Elias Stockman acted as president, and after a song by all present, Rev. Francis Schultz led in prayer. The address of welcome was made by Rev. Henry Schultz and interesting papers were read by Mrs. Aelsa Baxter, Miss Nina Boger, Mr. Elias Stockman and Mr. Henry Schultz. Following the secretary's report, Mr. George Schultz of Savannah, Georgia, made a number of entertaining remarks.

The officers elected for the next year were Miss Eva Coleman, president; Mr. Peter Boger, vice president, and Miss Nina Boger, secretary and treasurer. It was decided to hold the next reunion at the home of Mrs. Henry Coleman of near Ashley, the second Thursday in August.

DEATH OF LORENZ MILLER FRIDAY

Mr. Miller Sustains a Severe Accident a Few Weeks Ago.

Lorenz Miller, aged eighty-two years, who fell and sustained injuries in this city seven weeks ago, died as a result at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Julius Sinstedt, Friday morning at Cardington.

Mr. Miller was well known throughout this section. He was the father of twelve children, his wife and eight children having preceded him in death. The surviving children are Mrs. Jacob Martzloff of Portland, Mrs. Julius Sinstedt of Cardington, Mrs. Jacob Burger and Christian Miller of this city. Ten grandchildren and three great-grandchildren also survive. The only son, who has been visiting in Germany, was expected to arrive in time for the funeral.

The funeral was held at Cardington Sunday morning at 1 o'clock.

GHOSTS APPEAR, SO SOME THINK

Mysterious Lights Seen by Workmen at Night.

SUPERSTITIOUS PEOPLE ALARMED

The Ghost Approaches Closely to One of the Men Who "Lays" It With Liberal Quotations from the Bible. Speculation as to What Causes the Alleged Lights.

The residents of the neighborhood of what is known as the White school-house, about two miles north of the city, have been very much annoyed for the past three weeks and the more superstitious have been much alarmed by the appearance of strangely moving lights throughout a district of about three-quarters of a mile.

Indeed some of the superstitious have allowed their fears and imaginings to carry them to the point of panic, and those who have found it impossible to move out of the neighborhood refuse to venture from their homes alone after nightfall.

One light, a very large one, of peculiar phosphorescent color, has been more troublesome than the others of smaller size, and has boldly approached the workmen employed at the Central Ohio Lime & Stone company's plant and at the Norris & Christian quarries. This light is started from the Hinamon woods and in strict keeping with Chinese tradition of His Satanic majesty travels strictly in straight lines. The residents of the community have not, however, resorted to the Chinese protective measure of building high fences with gates set at angles about their houses.

The large light and many of the smaller ones have been seen frequently by Richard Gallamore, while A. D. England and J. B. Rose have also observed them from time to time.

Gallamore was at work at the mine one night last week and the light approached him very closely, so closely indeed, that he, like the young prince of Denmark, ventured to have speech with it. He quoted scripture in a loud firm voice and the light withdrew and went out.

None of the other residents of the community has as yet been able to find voice when in the presence of the lights. By some the lights are believed to be the spirits of people who have at some time been murdered in the neighborhood, the larger light however is credited with being the spirit of a brakeman killed on the Hocking Valley some time ago.

The less credulous find some of the lights to be jack-o'-lanterns which have been aided in exploiting themselves about the neighborhood by local wags.

THE SURVEY COMPLETED

Line of Proposed Marion-Bucyrus Road Is Run.

ENGINEERS REACH BUCYRUS SATURDAY

The Entire Route Is Void of Any Pronounced Curves or Grades and Can Be Constructed with a Minimum Amount of Grading—Overhead Crossing of Short Line.

The survey of the Marion road route for the Bucyrus and Marion electric line was completed just before noon today, the engineers coming down Poplar street and running into the public square at the intersection of Maushfield and Poplar. The entire route is devoid of any pronounced curve or grades and can be constructed with a minimum amount of grading. At Marion the road runs over the present tracks of the company to Fairground street and then continues north and west to the Short Line tracks, which it is proposed to cross with an overhead bridge.

The line strikes the Marion road just beyond the forks of the Bucyrus and Upper Sandusky road and continues north along the east side of the road up to the corporation limits of Bucyrus, where it runs down the center of the road to Poplar street and continues north to the intersection of Mansfield, where it turns east into the public square. It is understood that the engineering corps will take the field again next week and run a second and third survey, using the Columbus pike to Kirkpatrick. The residents along the Columbus pike are anxious for the line and are busy securing pledges of the right-of-way. Most of the engineers left for their homes in Marion this afternoon.—Bucyrus Telegraph of September 2.



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They are very stunning; and they are reliable in quality. You get no mercurized cotton nor any adulteration with this label. They're the best money can buy. Double, single, long and medium cuts in coats.

Strelitzs

The Richwood TRI-COUNTY FAIR

Is earlier than usual this year and will occur

September 19 to 22.

It will also be better than ever, as our race purses exceed any given heretofore and our track is one that delights the horsemen.

FINE MUSIC AND LARGE DISPLAYS.

More to hear, see, taste, smell and feel than ever before. We want to see all your smiling faces and we will guarantee you the best time you ever had at The Richwood Tri-County Fair.

Bring all the children. We admit all those under fifteen years of age FREE. Dollar Tickets, which admit one gentleman and lady all week, and single admission tickets 25c. are now on sale.

REMEMBER THE NEW DATES ARE

September 19 to 22.

And send them to your friends who expect to return for the Fair.

J. L. HORN, President. H. C. DUKE, Secretary

Order the winter's Coal supply NOW

The present price is \$7.25 per ton for the best clean Chestnut or Egg Hard Coal. It may be higher later. Soft Coal \$3.50.

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The Best School Shoes.

It takes the best grade of School Shoes to stand the hard-knock that the average boy or girl gives their footwear. We have the kind that will wear and are stylish.

Boys' shoes, strictly all solid, light or double sole, all leathers \$1.00 to \$2.50

Girls' School Shoes, light or heavy sole, lace or button. The latest fall styles \$1.00 to \$2.00

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